Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed steady at 100¾.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 7-16c. In Liverpool at 6⅝d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, variable winds, mostly from the east, stationary temperature and pressure.

A START FOR TOMPKINS.

McIntosh County Indicates Its Congressional Preference.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

SAVANNAH, July 16.—A special to the Morning News from Darien says that the largest meeting of the democrats of McIntosh county which has been held in years took place to-day, to select delegates to nominate a congressman for the first district. Judge Henry R. Tompkins was selected by an overwhelming vote. This is the first county in the district to select delegates.

W. G. W.

RATIFIED BY COBB.

Lester Firm in the Affections of His Home People.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, July 16.—Judge Lester's friends are jubilant. Changes from Felton to Lester are constantly taking place. Dr Felton made

A GREAT MISTAKE

when he ridiculed the wounds of Judge Lester. The "boys are closing up," and after the 5th of November Dr Felton will have to enlarge his "hospital" to take care of his sick and wounded, and make

AN ADDITION TO HIS BURIAL SQUAD

to care for the dead. Judge Lester speaks at Acworth next Saturday, at Smyrna next Saturday night and Big Shanty next Wednesday. The county is ablaze with enthusiasm. Governor Colquitt is expected to attend a large educational and agricultural meeting at Lost Mountain, in this county, the 31st inst.

A LESTER MEETING.

At an early hour the court-house was filled to overflowing by the people of this vicinity to hear the one-armed hero of the seventh district, Hon G N Lester. Many persons had to turn away from the court-house, because they could not get even standing room. Many converts were made, and old Cobb will give Lester an overwhelming majority. Judge Lester's speech was received with great enthusiasm. At the conclusion of Judge Lester's speech Hon. James D. Waddell made a telling and eloquent speech, urging the people to support the Hon. G. N. Lester, the true patriot and honest citizen. Lester is sure to be our next representative in the forty-sixth congress.

The Young Ladies and the Phonograph

A rainy afternoon kept six young ladies in the house, and for three hours their tongues ran at such a rate that a successful Keely motor, could it have heard them, would have committed suicide out of sheer envy. The phonograph was loafing in the room during the conversation, and the next day when the crank was turned it spoke very verbatimically as follows:

"A lovely Swiss organdie, trimmed with—Charley Edwards' moustache looks like—a perfect fright in the belted basque—and six yards of fly fringe on the—Sunday night George was here and he—wore a handsome chip bonnet and—I was awfully ashamed with my old wrapper on—such a stuck up thing as she is, and her—princess overskirt with sixteen—beaux go there every night in the week, and—on Sunday I am going to wear my new—Tom and Jerry are coming over to see—my new suit of garnet lenon lawn for—the horrid old thing, I wouldn't speak, and—he promised to take us see—Mary Bront's bourette dress! did you ever—see a more lovely shade of silk than—Grace Laman's brother Joe said—Good gracious! girls I've sewn this on the wrong side of—Jack Fenton's carriage coat—as much as fifty cents a yard for new passementeries, and—I can't see what Carrie means by having that awkward booby running after—her nose is no more Grecian than I'm—an old piano not worth—"

And so on, et cetera, ad infinitum, to the extent of three columns—all about the beaux and dress; and the phonograph was sick for two days after being relieved of the stuff. When a young lady reads this she will indignantly observe that if a phonograph was to sneak into a room and absorb the conversation of a half-dozen young men, it would swear more than a Brete Harte poem when the handle was turned, and would smell of sulphur and brimstone for two weeks afterward. And perhaps she would tell the truth.

Babies and Angels.

A well known Brooklyn divine is reported to have declared yesterday that while there are many babies in cradles few children who have "got the use of their feet" are at all angelic. The language is ambiguous and will cause anxiety in the breasts of mothers. For at what particular period of his existence may a child be said to "have got the use of his feet," and so to have ceased to be an angel? Has he got the use of them when he begins to creep, or when he begins to walk, or when he begins to kick, or at that interesting and perhaps later age when he tries to suck his toes. Plutarch is more liberal and less definitive. Children, he says, "who die at an early age" go to "a better life and a happier dwelling place"—or, as the latest German commentators translate, "are angels." But Plutarch was a pagan. St. Augustine, as is generally known, held that the getting of the use of his feet, or the being at an early age, has nothing to do with the angelic or the non-angelic condition of the child; the reception of the rites of the church constitutes an infant an angel. The views of the Brooklyn divine, therefore, seem to be not so pagan as pagan Plutarch's and not so saintly as St. Augustine's.

Gen. Sherman and His Jesuit Son.

Cincinnati Commercial.

It is not true, as has been represented, that Gen. Sherman gave his consent to the resolution of his eldest son to be a Catholic priest. The name of the young man is Thomas Ewing Sherman. He was educated at Georgetown, D. C., and Yale college, where he took a scientific course, and attended a course of law lectures at St. Louis. When of age a few months ago, he astonished his parents by stating his purpose, and told his father that his passage was already engaged to Europe and that he proposed to attend an English Jesuit school. It has been represented that Gen. Sherman cheerfully acquiesced in this, but he did not. The incident was a very painful one to the general and the action of the young man has not in any form met with his approval.

The Cornell-Harvard Race.

AUBURN, July 16.—Everything is ready for the Cornell-Harvard race to-morrow. Major Burbank is judge for Cornell and Captain Crocker judge for Harvard. The have named William Blakie, of New York, as referee.

A Quiet Day.

MONTREAL, July 16.—The Orangemen took no steps towards dedicating Hackett's monument. Everything is quiet.

The National Finances.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The cabinet to-day gave attention to the national finances. Sherman gave information concerning his recent trip to New York.

The Potter Witnesses.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—There were several witnesses before the Potter subcommittee to-day. Nothing sensational was developed.

"New England Virtue."

NORWICH, July 15.—The trial of Wesley Bishop and Kate Cobb, for the murder of the latter's husband, began to-day.

Charley Foster.

TOLEDO, O., July 16.—The republicans of the seventh district nominated Charles Foster.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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THE TERRIBLE HEAT

ST. LOUIS EVER-LISTENING TO THE ARMS OF DEATH.

One Hundred and Fifty Three and Fifty-Four Deaths Yesterday—The Heated Term in Other Cities.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The intense heat of the past week still continues—in fact, increases one or two degrees daily, and has become really frightful. The number of prostrations to-day will reach 150. The extra force provided at the city dispensary, noted last night, has been hard at work all day and the skill and energy of all have been taxed to the utmost. A large number of cases to-day have been of persons

OVERCOME IN THEIR OWN HOUSES

or places of business, and include people of all classes, embracing men, women and children. There are no signs of abatement of the heat, and the most serious apprehensions are felt by all classes of people for the result.

THE DEATHS FROM HEAT

yesterday were 54. The effects of the prolonged heat are now being felt by a different class of people than at first. Scores of merchants, professional men, salesmen and many women are sufferers. The mortality among infants is greater than ever known, except in times of epidemics. Business is completely prostrated. Nothing of the kind has ever been known here. Persons of all ranks and callings are amongst the victims. The merchant or banker, sitting in his private office, is almost as liable to an attack as those who must struggle for their bread. On the street and in the house persons, active or quiet, are constantly being overcome by the even-like temperature. The principal centre for information was the city dispensary, where the health department have made ample preparations to treat cases brought to their notice. Three ambulances stand in the court in constant readiness during a large portion of the day to respond to any call. Ordinarily,

PATIENTS BROUGHT TO THE DISPENSARY,

suffering from critical diseases, are at once forwarded to the hospital, but in case of sunstroke, it is so important that immediate measures be taken for relief that measures have been taken to have such patients cared for promptly on the arrival of the ambulance at the city hall. The method of treatment is simple, and the facilities, though crude, are effective enough. A large barrel is well filled with ice each morning, and a number of cots, with woven wire beds, are provided.

A RUBBER BLANKET AND A PILLOW

are laid upon the wire, and the cots placed in the north and south hall which extends from the Market street side through to the court. If there is the least breeze stirring, a draft will always be found through this hallway, and it is, therefore, a very good place for a patient, except only that it is so exposed that a crowd is sure to gather about. To keep the loungers at a distance, wire screens are placed across the hall, inclosing the space where the cots are placed. The dispensary drugstore door opens into this space, so the physicians and attendants have access to both patients and remedies. When a patient is brought in he is placed at once on one of the cots. If he be suffering from overheat, or "sunstroke," as it is familiarly termed,

A RUBBER BAG FILLED WITH BROKEN ICE

is immediately applied to his chest and face. Ice water is dashed into his face and allowed to drip upon his head and a little ammonia is given to him to take internally. This constitutes the principal treatment. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Luedeking was engaged for hours with half a dozen attendants working over patients thus stricken. In many cases intemperance is a leading cause for the affection and it is exceedingly rare that a man is brought in suffering from sunstroke that he does not exhibit unmistakable symptoms of too much drink. As a consequence when two or three patients drunk with liquor and crazed with heat are together in the narrow hallways the scene is exceedingly lively

THE PATIENTS WRITHE AND TWIST

under the dashings of icy water. They rave and curse. Some want to fight, and strike and kick about aimlessly in their delirium. The ambulance drivers are very efficient helpers in such cases. They are not mere teamsters to hitch up the horses and drive after a patient, but they are men of pluck and muscle who have at all times to be ready to handle the most violent victims of delirium tremens, and handle without buffeting or resorting to violent means. They have to be able, unaided, to lift and carry to and from the ambulances helpless patients, and at the same time they are nurse, skilled and tender in attending the sick, quick to apply a bandage or even dress a wound if necessary. And yesterday they were all busy. The ordinary business of the dispensary was thrown out of gear, and the sunstrokes monopolized a large share of the attention.

ST. JOSEPH.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 16.—Heat yesterday and to-day intense. Fourteen cases of sunstroke only, thus far, resulted fatally.

OMAHA.

OMAHA, July 16. Three deaths have occurred here in the past forty-eight hours, the effect of the extreme heat.

WHEELING.

WHEELING, July 16.—There was one fatal case of sunstroke here yesterday.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 16. The heat has been more telling to-day than at any time this year. The thermometer has reached 91, and three cases of sunstroke are reported, one being fatal. The Washington ice company lost a horse, and one of their drivers was overcome by heat. Anton Grel, a Polish laborer, died from sunstroke, and an unknown man was prostrated by heat.

LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, July 16.—Thermometer 99. Several cases of sunstroke occurred yesterday.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 16.—The thermometer here to-day stood at 97.

Meiss, the Murderer, Captured—His Guilt Confessed.

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., July 16.—Geo. Meiss, the murderer of J. R. Gardiner, has been captured near Stephensburg and is now confined in jail here. He confessed his guilt and only begs for time to prepare for death.

He, as well as many citizens, fear that the infuriated friends of Gardiner will take him from jail by force and execute him.

Gardiner's remains were interred here Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. A large concourse of friends followed him to his last resting place.

Assigned.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The Robinson wagon company, of this city, have made an assignment. Liabilities, not stated. Assets estimated at $67,000.

THE TROUBLOUS TWELFTH.

A Venerable Priest on the Avoided Trouble.

MONTREAL, July 16.—Rev. Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's church, referred to late events Sunday. The venerable priest said: "On Sunday last, I asked you to offer fervent prayers to God for peace on the 12th. Our good God was pleased to hear our supplications, controlling the wildest excitement, feelings and fiercest conflict of passions. He gave us a peace which could come only from Him. To day, it is our happy duty to send up fervent acts of thanksgiving. We shall continue to pray earnestly that our Heavenly Father confirm and make lasting among us so great and so unexpected a mercy. The victory obtained was not stained with blood nor saddened by any kind of violence. It is not your victory, nor mine. It is not a victory of Catholic over Protestant. It is the victory of peace; the victory of God, of charity, over the demon of hatred and discord—the victory of our dear old city of Montreal over her worst enemies, whether they live here or elsewhere."

TENNESSEE BLOOD-LET TING.

A Mysterious Murder Near Carter's Creek.

COLUMBIA, July 16.—On Saturday night, a few minutes after eight o'clock, while some negroes were eating supper in their cabin on John A. Campbell's farm, near Carter's creek, in Maury county, they heard the firing of a pistol in a corn-field close by. One of the negroes started in the direction of the firing, and had gone only a short distance from the house when he found the body of Jerry Polk, colored, already lifeless, with the blood spurting from his left side.

A negro boy has been put in jail for safe keeping as a witness, and there is no doubt that the murderer will be arrested in the next few days, as suspicions are strong as to the guilty party.

Orange Whitaker, colored, living near this city, was dangerously cut by another negro yesterday evening while they were fighting about a woman.

The German Elections.

LONDON, July 16.—Canvassing in Germany for the election for members of the reichstag takes place on the 30th instant. It is becoming quite heated. The struggle will be severe, especially in the larger towns, where daily meetings are now being held. Opinion is divided as to the general result, but it seems improbable that Bismarck will be strong enough in the new parliament to dispense with the assistance of the national liberals, on whom he has heretofore been entirely dependent.

The Chief Justice of Utah.

SALT LAKE, July 16.—A petition to the president, asking the removal from office of Chief Justice Michael Schaeffer, is published here, signed by most of the lawyers in the city. The petition alleges ignorance or disregard of law and precedent, even of his own previous rulings, that the clerk of the court, his brother-in-law, and his son are managing the clerk's office in such a manner as to bring the court into contempt.

Treasury Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The indications are the treasury will soon commence paying the current obligations of the government in small gold coin. The gold balance is steadily increasing, and at the close of business to-day was $206 546,000. The secretary of the treasury will to-morrow issue a call for the redemption of an additional million of 6 20s.

Stockwell's Stock.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A meeting of the creditors of Allen B. Stockwell, formerly president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company was held to-day. The total amount of his liabilities has been estimated at nearly two million dollars. Claims were proved to-day to the amount of $104 000, and John P Grisch was elected assignee in bankruptcy by the creditors.

An Ale's Game.

TROY, July 16.—Edward Nye, a Hollander, was swindled out of 31,000 francs last night on a boat from New York by parties who induced Nye to play draw poker. They contrived to arrange four kings for the victim and four aces for themselves. The swindlers were arrested and 25,000 francs recovered.

The Roumanians.

LONDON, July 15.—The Roumanian chambers will probably adjourn on the 18th of July, and reassemble to consider the treaty of Berlin about the 1st of September, unless (as is possible) a general election shall be ordered for an assembly specially to decide upon the requisite changes in the constitution.

An Important Arrest.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Post office authorities here have arrested Joseph Breckenridge, clerk in the Fort Wayne, Ind., post office, for robbing registered letters. The arrest is considered important as the practice has been going on for a long time.

A Fatal Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—The fire last night on Palmyra and Pryler streets destroyed eight houses, including the Madison school for girls. Loss about $30,000. Assistant foreman James A. Hartnett and Michael Lehr, of Fire Co., No. 5, were killed by falling walls.

The Austrian Election.

LONDON, July 16.—The general parliamentary election in Austro-Hungary will occur on the 4th and 5th of August. Canvassing is already active, and the party cry in Hungary is sympathy for Turkey and condemnation of the Bosnian occupation.

Gen. Chambers.

VICKSBURG, July 16.—General J. R. Chambers was nominated for congress by the democrats of the sixth district. The Texas Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Mississippi levees are endorsed in the platform.

The Last of Dodge.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—J. R. Dodge, for sixteen years connected with the agricultural department has resigned. He was well known as the cotton statistician of the department.

The Forster Trial.

WEST POINT, July 16.—Among the witnesses on the First John Porter trial to-day were Charles M. Williams, who was aid to Longstreet, and C. Wilcox, who commanded a division of Longstreet's corps.

Upset and Drowned.

COLLINGWOOD, July 16.—Five men, while crossing Mantic Lake, upset. Tobias Nighswander, his son Thomas, and Samuel McNeerin were drowned.

A Roman Consistory.

ROME, July 15.—At a consistory held to-day the pope submitted for the approval of the cardinals a secret allocution indicating the future line of conduct towards the various powers.

GARLANDS OF ROSES.

DISRAELI'S DAY OF TRIUMPH.

Magnificent Reception of England's Hebrew Leader—An Agreement Between Austria and Turkey.

LONDON, July 16.—A Constantinople dispatch says it is reported that a convention has been arranged between Austria and the porte. The latter accepts the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Austria engages to prevent any further alliance between Russia, Montenegro and Servia, and preserve order in Bulgaria between Mussulmen and Christians, even if during Russian occupation.

GREECE AND ITALY.

A Vienna dispatch says negotiations are proceeding between Rome and Athens, which, if successful, will pledge Italy to assist in the defense of the Greek coast in the event of a war between Greece and Turkey.

HAIL TO THE HERO!

A number of lords and members of the house of commons went to Dover to-day to welcome the Berlin plenipotentiaries who are expected to arrive there at 2.25 o'clock this evening. The mayor and corporation of Dover will be present. Beaconsfield will make the address of congratulation, and a special train will be provided for the plenipotentiaries. They will reach Charing Cross at 4:45 p. m. Lord Henry Lennox has charge of the organized demonstration of welcome on the arrival of the train from Dover. All metropolitan conservative associations will be represented, but no address will be presented. All ministers who can be absent from parliament will be on the platform. Many liberal members of parliament also applied for tickets to the platform, expressing a wish to make a demonstration of a national character.

Seats for five hundred friends of the first lord of the admiralty have been erected within the admiralty enclosure on Whitehall. Downing street will be reserved for members of parliament. The general public will be admitted, so that the spontaneity and warmth of the welcome will have to be judged by demonstration at this point. Vehicular traffic will be stopped from fifteen minutes past four o'clock until

B ACONSFIELD'S CARRIAGE PASSES.

The ministerial banquet at the Mansion house will take place on the 3d of August. The date of the complimentary dinner tendered by the Carlton club to Beaconsfield has not been determined on. The platform of Charing Cross station, down which the carriage road runs, has been partitioned, and while rows of raised seats skirt one side,

BANKS OF FLOWERS

rise on the other side of the carriage way. The platform is entirely hidden by flowers, and the walls of the station and the entrances decorated with flags of nations who participated in congress, and clusters of national devices and emblems.

"IT IS HE."

Beaconsfield alighted at Charing Cross station this afternoon. An enthusiastic reception crowd followed the carriage cheering and throwing flowers all the way to Downing street.

AUSTRIA AND THE PORTE.

A dispatch from Berlin reports that the agreement between Austria and the porte relative to the occupation of the provinces has been concluded, and that the Austrians will enter in a week. A correspondent at Vienna, however, says that Caratheodori Pasha comes to Vienna to conclude negotiations. The porte has lately shown unmistakable good will, and positively ordered the inhabitants of Serayevo, who were inclined to resist, to submit to the will of the powers.

Count Andrassy has visited the Emperor Francis Joseph at Scunbron His reception was very gracious.

QUIET SUBMISSION TO AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 16.—The porte has instructed the authorities of Banjaleuka to notify the population that the Austrian army will enter Bosnia with the most friendly intentions. The relations between Austria and the porte continue most amicable. The population appears to be tranquillized and even the insurgents seemed disposed to submit to the Austrians.

THE AUSTRO-TURKISH AGREEMENT.

LONDON, July 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople says it is reported that a convention has been arranged between Austria and the porte. The latter accepts the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Austria engages to prevent any future alliance between Russia and Montenegro and Servia, and to preserve order between the Musulmans and Christians, even, if necessary, during Russian occupation. All accounts confirm the reports that the opposition to Austrian occupation is giving way. The insurgents about Liuno decided not only to submit, but to place themselves at the disposal of the Austrian commander. It is unauthoritatively reported that the porte is about to grant to an English company a concession for a commercial and strategical railway from Mersino to Diarkaban and Erzeroum.

MEXICAN NEWS.

The Border Troubles Considered.

HAVANA, July 15.—The steamer City of New York has arrived from Vera Cruse. She brings the following intelligence from the City of Mexico, 7th: Mackenzie's invasion of Mexican soil caused considerable excitement, the people believing he acted upon a wide construction of his orders, and that the object was to raise a border war for annexation purposes.

There was no celebration on the 4th of July by the Americans in the city, except a picnic for the families The treasury is now said to be depleted, consequently much complaint is made by the government employees and claimants. Fears of coming disturbances continue to create uneasiness and impair business. A reported famine prevails in Sonora and Sinaloa. At Mazleton there was absolutely no flour, and the people were emigrating.

Burned.

DETROIT, MICH., July 16.—A fire at Lexington, Mich., to-day destroyed the planing mill and furniture factory of Ery Brown. Loss, $3,000; no insurance. The fire originated in the engine room.

A Receiver Appointed.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Charles R Catwell of Philadelphia has been appointed receiver of the Philadelphia & Scranton Narrow Gauge railroad company. It is claimed that the road is insolvent.

The Confederate Records.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Marcus A. Wright has been appointed agent for the war department to collect the confederate records of the war which are not in the confederate archives.

Bennett's Expedition.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A dispatch from Havre says the Arctic steam yacht Jeannette sailed yesterday for San Francisco.

RAPID WORK.

Bread Made from Standing Wheat in Four Minutes and Thirty-seven Seconds.

Carrollton (Mo.) Democrat, July 5.

Every year or two the irrepressible Jim Lawton, the sensational miller of the Missouri, gets up either a fish story or a bear story that wakes up the old fogies and makes them stare over their wonder-stricken spectacles. The last sensation of this kind occurred last Thursday, when about fifty men were present by invitation to see Lawton beat his own time of two years ago, when his wife had bread baked in eight and a quarter minutes after the wheat was standing in the field.

At 4 o'clock, 6 minutes and 10 seconds, the Buckeye reaper, drawn by Burnett's dun mules and driven by Will Turpin, stood at the corner of the growing wheat, machine in gear ready for a start. Men were stationed every few feet along the line of grain ready to seize an armful as it fell from the reaper, and rush with it to the Chicago Pitts thresher close by, which, under the direction of the veteran drivers, Bucking am and Humphreys, were getting under way for business. At the mill, which was just sixteen rods away, Lawton stood at the window watching the moment when McCaw, on the swiftest horse in the county, should start from the thresher with the grain, while Mrs. Lawton and his niece, Miss Alice, had all the preparations made to make griddle cakes and biscuits in the shortest possible time. The stove was a brand new "Superior," set up that morning in the mill by F. W. Devine, and was a donation to the occasion by Bridge, Beach & Co., of St. Louis.

At the drop of the hat the animal sprang to the work and in 1 minute and 15 seconds the threshed wheat, about a peck, was in the sack and on the horse and the race commenced for the mill. There were two bridges to cross, and the excited spectators could only see a column of dust, hear a couple of taps on the plank bridges as the horse flew over them at lightning speed, and the wheat was delivered to Law on in the mill. In a minute and 17 seconds the flour was delivered to Mrs. Lawton, and in 3 minutes and 55 seconds from the starting of the reaper the first griddle cake came from the hands of Miss Alice, was gobbled by a dozen eager hands, and—that was the last of it. In 4 minutes and 37 seconds from the starting of the reaper, according to the best double timer stop watch in the country, held by Charley Brachen, a pan of biscuits was delivered to the hungry crowd by Mrs. Lawton, and—that was the last seen of them.

Then other pans of delicious biscuits were baked more at leisure, and broiled ham and "one minute biscuit," formed a sandwich it was right hard to beat, and then, as it would be impossible for a western gathering of any kind to be worthy the name without a speech of some kind, Mr. Smiley proposed that General Shields make a speech, which he did in those incomparable graceful words of his that fill even so prosaic a proceeding as grinding wheat, with the poetry of eloquence. He congratulated the people of the country upon the fact that they had a citizen among them in the person of Mr. Lawton, who had the energy, industry and ability to stand at the head of his profession, and who dignified and honored it because he was master of it.

He earnestly commended the results of the trial to-day to every young man in business, that he see to it that whatever he undertook he rested not until he was master of the situation, and thoroughly understood his business. Then Lawton, in his modest way, had to pay something, and he made a little speech which was heartily applauded as well as that of General Shields, and the party separated, satisfied that four minutes and thirty-seven seconds cannot be beaten anywhere.

Josh Billings to the Girls.

Dear girls are you in search of a husband?

That is a bumper, and you are not requested to say "yes" out loud, but are expected tew throw yure eyes down onto the earth as tho you was lookin for a pin, and reply to the interrogatory with a kind of draulin sigh.

Not tew press so tender a theme until it bekums a thorn in the flesh, we will presume (to avoid argument) that you are on the lookout for something in the male line. Let me give you some small chunks of advice how to spot your future husband:

1. The man who is jellous ov every little attenshun which you git from some other feller, you will find after you are married to him he luvs himself more than he does you, and what you mistook for solissitude you will discover has changed to indifference.

2. A mustash is not indispensable; it is only a little more hair, and is much like moss and other excrescencies—often does best on sile that wont raise anything else. Don't forget that those things which you admire in a fellow before marriage you will probably condemn in a husband after, and a mustash will get to be a very weak diet after a long time.

3. If husbands could be took on trial as Irish cooks are, two-thirds ov them would probably be returned; but there don't seem to be enny law for this. Therefore, girls, yu will see that after yu get a man yu have got tew keep him, even if yu luze on him. Consequently if you have enny kold vittles in the hous, try him on them once in awhile during courting season, and if he swallers them well and sez he will take sum more, he is a man who, when true Monday comes, will wash well.

4. Don't marry a feller who is always tellin how his mother dos things. It is too hard to wean a young one.

5. If a man can beat you playing on a piano, and kant hear a fish horn playing on the street without turning a summerset on account of the musick that is in him, I say to you leave him; he might answer to tend baby, and if you set him to hoeing out the garden, you will find you have got to do it yourself. A man whose whole heft lies in musick (and not too heft that) ain't no better than a seed-lis powder; but if he luvs to listen when you sing some gentle ballad, you will find him mellow and not soft. But don't marry enny body for one virtew any quicker you would plug a man for just one fault.

6 It is one of the most tuff set things for a female to be on old maid successfully. A great many has tried it and made a bad job of it, and had a hard time. Everybody seems to look upon old maids just as they do upon dried herbs in the garret—handy for sickness—and therefore, girls, it ain't a mistake that yu should be willing to swop lives oph with some true hearted phellow, for a husband. The swop is a good one; but don't swop for any one who is respectable just because his father is. You had better be an old maid 4000 years, and then join the Shakers than tew buy repentance at this price. No woman ever made this trade who didn't get either a phool, a mean cuss or a clown for a husband.

THE TREATY OF BERLIN.

A RESUME OF THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

The Final Act of the Congress—Protocols, Sections and Conventions—The Treaties Between Russia and Turkey—Text of the Diplomatic Agreement.

LONDON, July 14.—The following is the substance of the articles of the treaty of peace concluded by the Berlin congress:

BULGARIA.

Article I. Bulgaria is constituted an autonomatic tributary principality under the suzerainty of the sultan, with a Christian government and a national militia.

Article II. The principality is limited on the south by the Balkans.

Article III. The prince shall be elected by the population, and confirmed by the porte and powers. No member of a reigning European dynasty shall be prince. In the event of a vacancy, a new prince will be elected under the same conditions.

Article IV. The plan of government will be prepared by an assembly of notables convoked at Tirnova, before the election of a prince. The rights of the Turks, Roumanians, Greeks and others will be taken account of in whatever relates to the election of government.

Article V. The following shall form the basis of the public law of Bulgaria: Distinction of religious belief or confession shall not operate against any one as a reason of exclusion or incapacity in what concerns enjoyment of political rights, admission to public employment, functions of honors, or the exercise of the different professions and industries. Liberty of public profession of all creeds shall be assured to all the returned population of Bulgaria, as well as to strangers. No trammel shall be imposed on the hierarchical organization of different communions or their relations with their spiritual chiefs.

Article VI. Until a permanent organization is completed Bulgaria shall be governed by a provisional organization, directed by Russian commissioners, who will be assisted by delegated consuls of the great powers.

Article VII. The provisory government shall not be prolonged over nine months, by which time the organic government shall be settled and a prince elected.

Article VIII. Treaties of commerce, etc., between the porte and other powers regarding Bulgaria remain in force. The people and commerce of all powers are to be placed on a footing of equality.

Article IX. The tribute to the porte shall be settled by the signatory powers at the end of the first year of the new organization. Bulgaria shall bear a part of the public debt of the empire.

Article X. The principality shall carry out existing railway conventions between Austro-Hungary, Servia and the porte.

Article XI. The Ottoman army shall evacuate Bulgaria. All the fortresses shall be destroyed within a year and new ones shall not be erected.

Article XII. Musselmans who remove from the principality may retain their real property by allowing it to be administered by third parties. A Turkish Bulgarian commission shall be engaged two years with the regulation of all matters relative to the transfer of state properties and religious foundations.

EASTERN ROUMELIA.

Article XIII. There is formed south of the Balkans the province of Eastern Roumelia, under the direct political authority of the sultan, having administrative autonomy and a Christian governor general.

Article XIV. Fixing the limits is missing.

Article XV. The sultan shall fortify the frontier, keep troops there, employ no irregulars, nor quarter troops on the inhabitants. The internal order shall be preserved by a native gendarmerie and local militia, in the composition of which account shall be taken of the religion of the inhabitants where they are stationed, the officers to be named by the sultan.

Article XVI. The governor may call on Turkish troops if security is menaced.

Article XVII. The governor shall be appointed for five years by the porte, with the assent of the powers.

Article XVIII. A European commission shall determine in three years the powers of the governor; also the judicial, financial and administrative requirements of the province.

Articles XIX XX and XXI provide that all international arrangements applicable to Roumelia be continued in force and ensure religious liberty.

Article XXII. The Russian army in Bulgaria and Roumelia shall not exceed 50,000 men. They shall begin to evacuate the territory in nine months, three months being allowed them to complete the evacuation.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

Article XXIII. Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be occupied and administered by Austro-Hungary, with the exception of the Sandjak Novibazar.

MONTENEGRO.

Article XXIV. The independence of Montenegro

Article XXV applies to the conditions of Article V, respecting religious liberty to Montenegro.

Article XXVI fixes the new frontiers of Montenegro.

Article XXVII. Antivari is annexed to Montenegro. No fortifications shall be constructed except to protect Scutari. Montenegro shall have the right of free navigation of the Boyana, but shall have no flag, or ship of war. Antivari is closed to war ships of all nations. Spitza is incorporated with Dalmatia. The consuls of Austria shall protect the merchant flag of Montenegro, the latter adopting the Dalmatian maritime code.

Article XXVIII prescribes for Montenegro the same provisions as article XII, except that the Turco-Montenegrin commission continues three years.

Article XXIX The Montenegrins shall evacuate within twenty days the territory beyond the new limits of the principality.

Article XXX Montenegro shall bear a share of the Turkish debt, proportionate to her new territory.

SERVIA

Article XXXI The independence of Servia is recognized on the conditions prescribed in the following article.

Article XXXII is a repetition of article V.

Article XXXIII, laying down the new foundation of Servia, is missing.

Articles XXXIV and XXXV provide that the present commercial relations, etc., of the principality with foreign countries shall continue in force until new arrangements are made.

Articles XXXVI and XXXVII make the same provision for Russulman property, private and public, as article XXVIII.

Article XXXVIII. The Servians shall be allowed fifteen days to evacuate territory not in the new limits.

Article XXXIX. The tribute to Servia shall be capitalized, the rate of capitalization to be arranged by the powers with the porte. Servia shall bear a share of the Turkish public debt proportionate to the territory she acquires.

ROUMANIA.

Article XL. The independence of Roumania is fixed on the conditions in the following articles.

Article XLI is a repetition of article V, relating to religious liberty.

Article XLII. Roumania gives back to Russia that part of Bessarabia taken under the treaty of Paris.

Article XLIII. Roumania receives the Dobrudja, also the territory south as far as a line starting east of Silistria, and joining the Black sea south of Mangolia.

Article XLIV. The lines of the boundary and water division shall be fixed by a European commission and definitive commission respectively.

Articles XLV, XLVI and XLVII continue the present commercial relations of Roumania in force until new arrangements are made.

Article XLVIII. The tribute shall be capitalized at a rate arranged by the powers and the porte.

Article XLIX. Roumania supersedes the porte in all obligations relating to public works in that principality.

Article L. The fortifications on the Danube from the Iron gates to its mouth shall be razed. No ships of war shall navigate the Danube downwards from the iron gates. Guard-ships of the powers at the mouths of the river, may, however, ascend to Galatz.

Article LI. The commission of the Danube, in which Roumania and Servia shall be represented, is maintained. It will exercise its powers henceforth as far as Galatz, with complete independence of territorial authority, and all arrangements relative to its rights are confirmed.

Articles LII and LIII contain further regulations in regard to the Danube commission.

Article LIV. The work of the removal of the obstacles which the iron gates and cataracts cause to the navigation as the Danube is entrusted to Austro-Hungary.

CRETE.

Article LV. The Porte engages to apply in Crete the plan of government of 1878. Analagous regulations adapted to local requirements shall be introduced into other parts of Turkey. Special commissions of the porte, in which the native element shall be largely represented, shall elaborate the details of these plans. The porte, before promulgating these acts, shall take the advice of the European commission for Eastern Roumelia.

GREECE.

Article LVI In case an agreement relative to the rectification of the frontier, provided by protocol 13, between the porte and Greece should not be realized, the powers are ready to offer their good services to Turkey and Greece.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

Article LVII. The porte having expressed willingness to maintain the principle of religious liberty, and give it the widest sphere, the contracting parties take cognizance of this spontaneous declaration. In every part of the empire difference of religion should not be the motive of unfitness in anything relating to civil and political rights, admission to public offices, duties and honors, and the exercises of all the professions and industries. Every one should be admitted, without distinction of religion, to give evidence before the tribunals. The practice of all religions should be entirely free. No impediment should be offered to the hierarchical organization of different communions, or to their spiritual chiefs. Ecclesiastics, pilgrims, and monks of all nationalities traveling in European and Asiatic Turkey shall enjoy the same privileges. The right of official protection is accorded to agents of the powers in Turkey and the holy places, with their religious and charitable establishments. The rights conceded to France are expressly reserved, it being understood that the *status quo* with respect to the holy places shall not be seriously affected in any way. The monks of Mount Athos, of whatever nationality, shall maintain their possessions, and enjoy, without exception, full equality of rights and prerogatives.

LONDON, July 15.—The Daily Telegraph's dispatch from Berlin gives seven additional articles of the treaty of peace, making sixty-four in all. These principally relate to the arrangements in Asia, which are already known.

Article LXIII provides that the treaties of 1856 and 1871 shall be maintained in all those dispositions which are not abrogated or modified by the present treaty. This article is considered very favorable for England.

NOVEL AERONAUPICS.

A Lady Aeronaut to Explode Her Balloon at a Height of 4,000 Feet.

Philadelphia Times.

Perhaps the most remarkable of the special attractions to be offered hereabouts on the fourth of July will be a "new departure" in aeronautic feats, exhibited at Hammonton park, New Jersey, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad. Miss Clarissa Wimbley, of this city, who was a pupil of the unfortunate Donaldson and is a niece of Professor Wise, proposes to make two ascensions from the park, and in the second of which, when at a height of four thousand feet, cause the balloon to explode and form itself into a parachute that will enable her to descend in safety.

This exploit, so seldom attempted, while seemingly rash, will be done to demonstrate the feasibility of constructing balloons that would insure comparative safety for their passengers in the event of the air-ships being caused to explode by a rarefied atmosphere, a collision or any other mishap. The balloon to be used by Miss Wimbley is, when inflated, 65 feet high and 45 feet wide, containing 2,000 cubic feet of gas, and capable of carrying two men. Fastened by a rope to a train, and elevated 100 feet above the track, the balloon, carrying Miss Wimbley, will be drawn from Camden, the place of its inflation, to Hammonton, a distance of thirty miles. The young lady has made many ascensions, and recently at Elmira, New York, a crowd of twenty thousand persons gazed at her perilous performances in mid-air.

Respectful Under Difficulties.

Chicago Tribune's London Letter.

The American matron in Westminster Abbey moves along corridors and over the bones of the mighty departed in a state of badly suppressed dismay. Used to walking reverently around the grave of even the humblest mortality, to see herself and brood actually treading upon the most majestic of tombs is more to her than paranism. On a second tour of the abbey I was in the train of such a dame—a fairly-read, intelligent lady, brim full of reverence, one who at home worships her minister and pays regular respectful Sunday evening visits to the local cemetery. She will never forget her jaunt through Westminster. Her running fire of horror came out in undertones in this wise: "Anna, dear, you are standing right on Ben Johnson." "James, my soon, don't straddle over Macaulay in that fashion." "Mr. Jones, you ought to be ashamed to step on poor Charles Dickens." "Mercy on me, here I am walking across Dryden," and the miserable woman sat square down on a bench above the bones of the first archbishop of Canterbury, and gave up trying to be even half-way respectful in a minister whose every passing stone is a slab covering somebody who once made the world wonder or tremble.

Missing the Mail.

LONDON, July 16.—Ten thousand mail workers have struck for higher wages,

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to reach; and thus is rendered valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—An Active or Silent Partner in the Tea, Coffee, Spice and Manufacturing Business in this city. Addre s Active, Constitution office. 295 July17...3it

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nice Cottage with 7 rooms and double Kitchen, (No. 84 Nelson street.) Inquire next door at No. 90. 295 July14...d f

FOR RENT—Boarding house, No 50 north Broad street, junction Luckie and Peachtree streets. In good repair, centrally located and fine water. Leslie S Boyd, office Walker & Boyd 108 July17—3tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A second hand Piano at a bargain for cash, or on instalment plan. Address W. F. Pattillo. 291 July17...d1t

FOR SALE—320 acres of land with six room dwelling house and cook and dining room attached, two mile s from Senoia, Coweta county, Georgia, on Line and Keg Creeks. 225 acres in original woods. Three or four horse farm under fence Apply P. O. Box 75, Newnan, Ga.
121 July13...d2w sun w d fri

BIRMINGHAM.

LOOK OUT—I have just purchased a fine lot of select Tennessee Beeves, young and very fat, of Messrs. Jones & Baty. Come to 199 Whitehall, if you wish something extra fine, fat and tender. I will have this class of beef on hand from this time on, and handled in the nicest style. Come and examine my meat and the cleanliness of my market and you will be thoroughly convinced of what say. J. R Dobbins. July 13th, 18 8. 281 July16...d1w

BETHESDA MINERAL WATERS on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
12 July13 .d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
19 July8 dtf

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 35 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 Feb9...d6mo

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY 9 o'clock, we will sell in front of our Auction room, lot desirable Furniture, Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Chromos and Engravings, &c. D P. Ellis & Co.
294 July17...d1t.

11 CASKS of well assorted Granite Crockery will be sold at our store on Friday, July 19th, 9 o'clock. The goods will be sold in original packages, with invoice of same. Merchants will do well to look at these goods before day of sale. D P Ellis & Co., auctioneers.
600 July17...d3t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1878.

KEARNEY seems to be the typical incendiary of the country.

CHILDS will be the poet laureate of the new Grant administration.

JAY GOULD will open up his railroad lobby with additional attractions next winter.

THE Rev. Josephus Flavius Cook, of Boston, seems to have retired to private life.

"CLOSE up, boys!" Thus "Our George" gives the cue to the democracy of the seventh.

WHAT the country needs now is a thermometer that will register only seventy degrees in the warmest weather.

THE quietude which enfolds Blanton-Duncan may be very pleasing for the time, but it is ominous.

THE independent movement bids fair to develop a class of office-seekers who will be known as political fakirs.

GRANT will enter the republic by way of San Francisco. Babcock and Belknap will be on hand to greet him.

JOHN SHERMAN threatens to resume any fine morning before breakfast. John seems to be the gayest financier out of jail.

MRS. JENKS wears striped stockings and fans herself with an authenticated copy of the celebrated dictated letter.

THE new proprietors of the North and South railroad are pushing the work forward to completion very rapidly. They evidently mean business.

THE Potter committee have not by any means reduced the crop of strong, healthy, able-bodied, ripe liars. Quite a number of southern republicans haven't been called yet.

SOME of the irreverent newspaper men are boasting that Howard's Indian fights are all in his mind. We have been under the impression all along that they were in his rear.

IF old Blackwad Shellabarger was a pair of twins, now, he might be able to defend John Sherman at both ends of the line. As it is the distinguished sneak is going to wreck at both ends.

NOW, since Cincinnati has turned away from her organ a moment to catch her breath, will she kindly give us some information about the Southern railroad? Does she regard it as a decrepid elephant or as a Texas-raised camel with the hump sawed off?

SOME of the organs, grieving over the Arkansas platform, complain that in the south and west the greenback party is identical with the democratic party. Precisely so, and that is what will make the south and west invincible in the next campaign.

IT is wonderful to witness the contortions of the able editor of the New York Tribune, as he endeavors to enfold both Sherman and Conkling in his nervous embrace. It is a long reach for the young man, but he seems equal to the emergency.

THE small boy who has charge of the editorial waste-basket calls our attention to the fact that there is a great dearth of summer poetry this season. It would appear from this that not only is the country on the high road to prosperity, but the people are becoming more civilized.

AN exchange states that "the cork tree begins to bark when fifteen years old." It would appear from this that the cork tree is not as precocious as the liver-colored setter of your next door neighbor. This pampered animal, if you will remember, began to bark before he could walk, and has kept it up ever since.

ALMOST without exception, the crop prospect continues good in every section of Georgia. The wayward seasons have smiled upon the efforts of the farmer and the fields have been fed with alternate sunshine and shower. Trees and vine bend beneath their burden of fruit, and the burrowing yam multiplieth itself.

THE Rascally Savannah will never be satisfied. They are indignant because the dockets of the daddies are accumulating on the treasury, and cite the fact as evidence that the people don't want them. They seem to forget that John Sherman could pay them out at any time, and they forget also that these valuable coins form a substantial basis for the ruinous resumption about which they are continually prating.

IT turns out that Kellogg has been employed by Sherman to run off important witnesses. Kelley, a negro politician, who is well acquainted with the true inwardness of the electoral forgeries in Louisiana, was one of these witnesses. Bob Kennedy, also colored, one of Kellogg's proteges, was granted leave of absence by the chief clerk of the senate, and was sent to New Orleans. At this juncture, Kelley disappears, and cannot be found. This is apparently so shrewd and yet so foolish, that it is easy to trace the plot to the great political sneak. But he will probably be astonished before the summer is out that even his best laid schemes have come to naught.

GOLD MINING IN CARROLL.

From Hon. W. O. Tuggle we learn some interesting facts in regard to the gold mining operations in Carroll county. Mr. Z. Bonner began mining for gold eight miles southwest of Carrollton in 1840, and since that time, carrying on his own operations desultorily, has realized the gross sum of two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bonner's tract of land contains about 1,215 acres, and as he is growing old, it is probable that he would sell at least a portion thereof to some capitalist desirous of engaging in mining. He has recently leased certain veins for five years to Professor A. Thies and Professor Warneekee, and these gentleman are erecting two ten stamp mills capable of crushing sixty-five to seventy tons of ore a day. As an evidence of the richness of the ore, it may be stated that Mr. G. A. Bonner is realizing twenty-five dollars a day with a simple "rocker." It may be that this portion of old Carroll will come to be known as Bonner's bonanza.

THE GULF CITIZEN.

First of the August magazines to reach us is Mr. T. C. DeLeon's bright publication which goes forth under the somewhat unsatisfactory title of "The Gulf Citizen." But if there is nothing in the name, there is a good deal in the magazine, which, even in its make-up, partakes somewhat of the crisp and sparkling style of the editor. The Gulf Citizen opens with an apparently hastily written and inadequate article on "Winter and Hayne," by Edwin DeLeon. The editor contributes a short story entitled "Misunderstood," which is followed by a poem called "Women in War." When it first appeared in the newspapers during the war, the poem was entitled "The Angel of the Hospital," and, if we mistake not, was written by Mrs. F. G. DeFontaine, of Columbia, South Carolina. We mention this because in a foot-note to the verses Mr. T. C. DeLeon says he has been unable to discover the author. Among other notable contributions, which we have not the space to catalogue, is a poem by Mrs. Mel. R. Colquitt, of Savannah. The monthly gossip of the editor is fresh and entertaining to a degree, and, to our mind, is the best part of the magazine.

THE DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

In another column we copy a very timely and sensible article from the Charlottesville Jeffersonian on the conservative party of Virginia. It embodies in a very forcible way the democratic duty in Georgia in this crisis. Independentism has simply run itself into the ground. Whatever abuses in the democratic organization there may have been in the last few years, there are none now needing reform, while there is a positive overshadowing danger to the country in treason to the democracy under the guise of this same aspiring and treacherous independentism. Under the spurious cry of reform ambitious men are seeking office, until there is danger of disintegrating the party that has redeemed the state and country.

Let no true democrat be deluded now into the support of candidates who refuse to submit their claims to the party organization, and who, while asserting themselves democrats to catch the democratic organization to get republican support. Support of democratic independents is simply the downfall of the democratic party and the revival of the corrupt rule it overthrew. And that rule restored would renew the same evils that it has synonymed, and that were only overthrown by the success of the democratic party in the establishment of democratic principles by a democratic organization.

It is the boldest folly for men to claim democratic fidelity and yet ignore the democratic organization. It is a worse folly for democrats to be deceived by independent aspirants into their support for the triumph of the party or the good of the country. Independents have but one motive, and that is the desire for place. The fact that they would sacrifice their party to get office should warn the party not to play into their hands and further their selfish aims at the cost of party and country.

Let us look the danger squarely in the face. Independentism if it grows, will render the democracy powerless. It will restore a rule which means misgovernment and corruption. Will the people of Georgia deliberately help the disintegration of the great party that saved the state and whose rule alone can keep the state virtuous and prosperous?

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK SWINDLE AGAIN.

Recently, when the commissioners authorized by congress and appointed by Grant to gather up and utilise what republican thieves had left of the freedman's bank and the deposits of the unfortunate negroes, announced that they were ready to pay a dividend of ten per cent, there was a howl of fiendish delight from the republican organs. "You thought," they said, "that the noble republican party had swindled the colored patriots out of their deposits—out of their hard earnings. Behold your mistake, and hereafter hold your peace. The accomplished republican commissioners appointed by his talented excellency President Grant have declared a dividend of ten per cent. Let the democratic press consider this." The democratic press have been considering it, and they have every incentive to continue its consideration. It will be remembered that after O. O. Howard and the other members of the Freedman's bank had stolen all they could conveniently carry, the concern went into bankruptcy. Instead, however, of appointing a receiver of integrity and business capacity, a republican congress authorized Grant to appoint a board of three commissioners—loyal republicans—each of whom was to receive a salary of three thousand dollars a year, payable out of the remnant of funds belonging to the bank. In appointing these commissioners Grant followed his remarkable instinct for finding rascals, though it is hard to see how he could, except by accident, have found an honest man among those of his party followers who played the flunkey around the white house. Grant's first choice was the notorious J. A. J. Cresewell, who resigned from the cabinet to escape impeachment. His second choice was a colored man named Purvis, who knew as little about banking as he did about the inhabitants of the moon. Last of all, Grant appointed a fellow named Leipold, a native of Germany, but a protege of Senator Howe.

In February last, Congressman Muller, of New York, introduced a resolution, which passed congress, ordering the three virtuous and loyal republicans alluded to to render an account of their stewardship. They have finally made a reluctant report, and the facts to which they testify almost exceed belief. These commissioners were appointed July 4th, 1874, and nothing was heard of their transactions until the report of the Beverly Douglass investigating committee in 1876. It was shown that Creswell was too much engaged to devote any part of his time to the bank, and, accordingly he paid Leipold $500 for attending to his part of the business, and pocketed $2,500 of the money of the colored depositors without giving any equivalent therefor. Purvis, the eminent colored member of the board, followed Creswell's example in every particular, and Leipold was thus left in supreme control of the funds. Under his deft management they rapidly disappeared in a sort of financial vortex known as the "expense account." In Mr. Douglass's report, it was distinctly and explicitly charged that Grant's commissioners "regarded what was left of a sad wreck as a legacy for the benefit of themselves and their retainers." These charges made by a democratic congressman were indignantly denied by the loyal commissioners, but, compelled by Mr. Muller's resolution, they have themselves made a report which more than sustains the charges they denied two years ago. They admit that their so-called expense account during three years has amounted to the enormous sum of one hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars. Of this amount sixty-two thousand dollars went to pay their own salaries and the salaries of their clerks. Twenty-three thousand dollars were paid in lawyer's fees, of which a fellow named Enoch Tatten, a son in-law of old Howe, received the larger share. Thus it will be seen, the colored people of the south have been mercilessly swindled from the first to the last, and by republicans. The projectors of the bank were republicans, its managers were republicans, and the commissioners are republicans—all thieves and all republicans.

IN GENERAL.

—Bishop McCoskry is resting quietly at New York.

—Compression is being used in France in the treatment of cancer.

—The defunct Chicago Evening Post sunk in its fourteen years span of life $300,000.

—Oleomargarine is good for fuel at least. Thirty thousand dollars worth of it burned well in Boston.

—The Arkansas republican state committee has decided to call no convention this year, and to nominate no candidates.

—Edison was too poor to go to college, but after many years the colleges came to him and gave him titles.

—Lo! the poor Indian! whose untutored mind teaches him to run away when he's licked and leave his pursuers miles behind.

—"You may break, you may shatter the vase if you will," but the frightful keramics pasted on by the women folks will stick to it still.

—Young Fremont got a better appointment than his father. Any man would rather be Mary Anderson's husband than governor of Arizona.—Boston Post.

—The New Haven Register says: "One of the most unpleasant truths that can be told of Hayes is that he has made the republican party ready to accept Grant again?"

—A schoolgirl in Ann Arbor took her lovers as a theme for an essay, which she read on commencement day, much to the astonishment of the assembly. She gave the names of the lovers, and described minutely their varied manner of courtship.

—Mr. Eugene Schuyler has been appointed to the consulate at Birmingham which Mr. Sevellon Brown, at the request of the secretary of state, declined in order to remain in his present position as chief clerk of the department of state.

—The Kearneyites have petitioned the supervisors of San Francisco to select a suitable plot of ground in that county as a Chinese reservation, with fixed boundaries, and to provide for the removal of all the Chinese in the city to it.

—The enlisted force of the signal corps consist of 150 sergeants, 30 corporals and 270 privates, who receive the pay of engineer soldiers of similar grades; two sergeants in each year are appointed second lieutenants.

—The New York Herald P. I man speaks disrespectfully of "the habit southern men have of wearing their hands in their pockets." Yes, an ungraceful habit, no doubt; but they don't wear their hands in other people's pockets, that's certain.—New Orleans Times.

—A correspondent of the New York Sun thus chronicles one of Dr. Carver's shooting exploits: "At 2 o'clock Dr. Carver stepped into the field. It was raining hard. He began firing at the drops, and in five minutes had shot a dry space of half an acre around him."

—Mr. A. H. Stephens has a strong aversion to pork. He once astonished a new waiter who brought him a plate of sausage cakes by throwing them at him. Baked 'coon, however, is said to be a favorite dish with Mr. Stephens, and while he is in Washington several Virginia negroes keep him supplied with this delicacy.—New York Tribune.

—Queen Isabella's jewels are now being sold and it will take all this month for the Paris auctioneers to sell them. The catalogue enumerates three hundred and ten lots, but there are hundreds upon hundreds of single articles of jewelry, some of them of immense value. There are bracelets without number, necklaces and brooches in heaps, and diamonds are counted by the half dozen. "Her majesty's set in emeralds, her majesty's set in topazes," run the figures in the list.

—In his remarkable speech in the house of commons, when it was proposed that Queen Victoria should assume the title of Empress of India, Lord Beaconsfield, then plain Benjamin Disraeli, used a figure oriental in its magnificence, when he spoke of binding India to England by a chain of forts commencing at London bridge and ending at the Ganges. In the acquisition of Cyprus another link is forged in that chain, and the connection between Gibraltar, Malta, and Aden is complete.

—The commission appointed by congress to consider a plan for the re-organization of the army propose, in connection with their other duties, to decide the vexed question as to the most agreeable watering place to spend the summer in. They will, therefore, convene at the White Sulpher springs July 22d, and remain there a month, then two weeks at West Point, and they will endeavor to struggle the rest of the summer at Saratoga, Niagara, and the north generally. General Sherman has been priming himself, and does not propose to allow that "bisarsted commission" to change the present organization.

—During the late war the Russians lost by death 255 of their 2,839 surgeons, or one in every eight, a much heavier rate of mortality than that among combatant officers, but not so remarkable when it is remembered how arduous are the surgeon's duties, how heavy is the responsibility weighing on him, and how great is his exposure to contagion. The only instance recorded where the proportion of deaths among the combatant officers was larger than that of the surgeons was in the Prussian army during the war of 1870 1.

—Chen Han Pin, ambassador to the United States from China, will arrive in San Francisco with his suite in the steamship City of Tokio, due on the 18th inst. He is accompanied by a consular corps accredited to Cuba, Peru and San Francisco. Chen Han Pin is a highly educated and distinguished diplomat and statesman, and has been commissioner to several foreign countries. He visited this country some years ago to arrange for the education of Chinese students. He will leave for Washington in about ten days.

—Vincent C. Bradbury, a Cincinnatian, has trodden upon one of Charles Reade's corns and been kicked. Bradbury (selecting April 1 to date his letter) wrote to the novelist on the subject of Ambidexterity. He admitted that he was unequal to the anatomical and physiological arguments and then went on to differ with Reade's conclusions. Reade wrote back that the letter was one of "irrelevant truth, a deliberate lie, a piece of imbecile twaddle," his correspondent, ignorant as dirt," intruding such stuff upon the privacy of a profoundly learned man. Bradbury again wrote: "If I could have had you within reach when I read your letter I would have tweaked your nose and kicked your posterior as a punishment for your impudence."

—A beautiful illustration of what the church can do to exemplify in church architecture the practical kindness of christianity is furnished by a Presbyterian church building dedicated in Harlem, N. Y., the other day, to be known as the Church of the Puritans. It contains an invalid chamber, which is entered by a private passage entirely out of sight of the congregation, is furnished with easy chairs and lounges, and looks out into the church through three windows of stained glass, by means of which one may see and hear the services without being seen. Another curious feature of it is, that the church is profusely ornamented with carving which is literally a labor of love on the part of the pastor, the Rev. Edward W. Clark, being the work of his own hands.

—The question of shod or unshod horses has been revived in London in connection with the problem of pavements. The asphalt pavements of London cause the horses shod in the ordinary way to slip, and much discussion having arisen as to the proper form of shoes to avoid this trouble, a writer to the London Times comes forward with the recommendation that no shoe at all be used. He says: "I have owned over two hundred animals at one time, dedicated to all manner of purposes—draught, saddle and pack—and not one of them shod. Some one will say that they worked over grass or sand. They did not, but over the roughest roads imaginable, in places excessively hard, and in others as disgreeably soft and heavy." Unshod horses, he says, are also used in Brazilian cities, without slipping on the pavement. He cautions care in making the change, otherwise the hoof will be made tender and sore, but after becoming used to being worked with the hoof in its natural condition it will afford the animal a much larger and more holding surface; more holding because it is tougher and rougher than a bright shoe.

THE STATE SAVING BUSINESS.

Mr. Stephens Replies to the Late Statements of Mr. Bea Hill.

MR. HILL'S RECONSTRUCTION POSITION

From Mr. Stephens's Crawfordville Speech.

One other matter, said Mr. Stephens, he wished to refer to. He had seen it stated that Mr. Hill had taken exceptions to a remark he (Mr. Stephens) had made in his Augusta speech, about the part he (Mr. S) acted in framing the platform of principles in 1870, under which the state was rescued from misrule, and re-established in the exercise of its constitutional rights. He said in referring to the part he took in making that platform, he simply stated a fact as evidence of the character of his democracy. It is not with a view to putting in any claim as one of the saviors of the state. He thought the state needed a good deal of saving yet. What he said was strictly true, nor does Mr. Hill successfully gainsay it. What he says about his presiding over an organization in December 1867, in Macon, may be true, but that organization was not democratic. The party there formed was characterized as "the conservative party of Georgia"—not democratic. Under the platform of principles therein announced no victory in Georgia was ever achieved. It is true, Mr. Hill says General Gordon was triumphantly elected governor, but somehow his name does not appear in history as one of the governors of Georgia. These boasts of triumphs of Mr. Hill are under his platform and organization, very much like the announced victories and prisoners captured by General Pope, at Corinth, about which Mr. Lincoln indulged in one of his most apt and characteristic anecdotes. Now, he (Mr Stephens) simply stated a fact as evidence of the purity and character of his democracy, and he maintained it as the truth of history. Mr. Hill never endorsed that platform as Mr. Stephens ever heard, but just before the election he (Mr. Hill) came out in a strong appeal to the people of Georgia in which he utterly repudiated the principles of that platform, and placed himself entirely outside the democratic ranks. This was in the early part of December, 1870; the three days' election commenced on the 20th of that month, and it was during these three days Georgia was in travail for her redemption, and it was before the result of the agony was known that Mr. Hill, in a public speech in Atlanta, proclaimed that "if he ever was a democrat, he didn't go to be." [Applause and laughter.] That was, perhaps, as true an utterance as ever came from him. A strange godfather, however, was such a one for a democratic organization. [Laughter.]

MR. HILL'S INJUSTICE TO EX GOV. JOHNSON.

From Mr Stephens's Wadley Speech.

He took occasion to refer to the great injustice that had been done ex-Gov. Johnson by Mr. Hill in his late interview at Atlanta. As to himself, Mr. Stephens said that in his remarks in his Augusta speech about the part he took in framing the Georgia platform of 1870, to which Mr. Hill was reported to have taken exceptions, his object was barely to vindicate the character of his democracy, and not with any view to putting in any claim as one of the "savers of the state." The state, he thought, needed a great deal of saving yet. The price of liberty is eternal vigilance. He thought that Mr. Hill had done Governor Johnson a great deal of injustice in his remarks about the governor's "timidity" and "seal of secrecy" that he had put upon his letter of the 29 h of June, 1867, to the Atlanta committee; for though Governor Johnson, in that letter, did express the opinion that it was not the proper time for him to speak, yet in response to a renewed and urgent request from the committee to permit his views to be published, he did write another letter, dated the 11th of July, more fully embodying his views, which was published at that time and extensively reproduced by the papers of the state, which letter was one of the ablest, most comprehensive and exhaustive expositions of the situation that appeared during that year, not excepting any of Mr. Hill's "notes on the situation." At this part of the speech there was the loudest applause.

As to his (Mr. Stephens') own position at that time, it was fully set forth in his work upon the "War Between the States," which he was then preparing, and for a clear and full understanding of which reference was made to that work. He was at that time a paroled prisoner of war, and not in condition consistent with that parole to take any active part in the political discussions of the day.

Independency Correctly Diagnosed.

Hon. James R. Brown in the Augusta Chronicle.

The republican party is thoroughly organized and marshaling its forces for the great struggle in 1880. They avow their purpose to be the restoration of Grant and his dynasty to power, which means not only corruption and plunder in the administration of the government, but the overthrow of local self-government, and bayonets for the south. I ask all true democrats, is it the part of wisdom and patriotism to disband in the face of such a foe? The democratic party, by the help of God, is the only power upon which we can rely to defeat that powerful organization which is seeking to crush us and enslave our children after us, and God does not help those who do not help themselves. I apprehend it is not necessary at this late day in the world's history to make an argument before an enlightened people to satisfy them that we cannot meet and successfully contend with a party so powerful and so completely organized as the republican party without organization on our part. If at the time the federal army crossed the Potomac and made its first forward move on Richmond some public speaker had announced in an address to the people that the army of Virginia should be disbanded and disorganized and let every man who might desire to command lead such portion of the troops as he could induce to follow him, all men of sense would have said he was a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. And if his advice had been followed, the army changed into a mob would not have been much obstruction to the march of the federals. And yet there would have been as much hope of success for that disbanded army as there would be for us outside of the democratic organization. No great object which required the co-operation of a large number of men has ever been accomplished without organization and concert of action; this is true in church and state.

The Conservative Party.

Charlottesville Jeffersonian.

This party saved the people of Virginia from the ineffable horrors of "carpet-bag" and "scalawag" rule that afflicted, robbed and ruined the cotton states. Its success gave hope to the cotton states, and pointed out to them how they might break the robber-power that ruled and ruined them. But for the existence of this party Virginia and the whole south would to-day be the helpless victims of a pack of the most corrupt, unprincipled, and cruel robbers, in the name of law and liberty that the world ever saw. The very few deluded, honest men of the radical party in these states would have been as powerless to restrain as feathers upon the torrent of Niagara. To-day this element of ignorance, of vice, of robbery, and destruction exists in our midst. It has only been kept down by the compact organization of the conservative party. We to-day stand in the midst of the elements of our destruction, which are kept under control solely by the organized conservative party and we will find ourselves confronted by a compact, perfectly organized party of radicalism and destruction that will get control of our state government and repeat upon us the robberies and ruin inflicted upon southern states. And yet we have a parcel of ambitious men, so eager after self-promotion that they are seeking to break up the conservative party under the hope that by a new political shuffle, cut, and deal they will be able to get places of profit and honor. Will the people of Virginia be guilty of the supreme folly of allowing this great and good party to be broken up?

Secession and Mr. Davis.

Vicksburg Herald, dem.

But secession is wrong. It is de estable, disintegrating, contradictory, impossible. How can a government exist, that acknowledges this "right?" If one state has such a right all have it, a nation of states is impossible. The truth is, no state has such a right. To assert it is to assert that a component part has more "right" than the whole. To assert this doctrine before the war was evil; to preach it to the post bellum south is frightful. Suppose Hampton, Lamar, Gordon, Hill and other leaders should feel it incumbent on them to advocate this "right," as Mr. Davis calls this greatest evil to republican governments of all political heresies; suppose the press, the democratic party of the south, and the people should advocate this "right," would a request to "not be considered as seeking to disturb such peace as we have, or to avoid the logic of events" avail us? On the contrary, the south would be again bound and foot, and Mr. Davis, according to his curious logic would be furnished with additional proof that secession, or the attempt to destroy a government, is one of the inalienable rights of man. Mr. Davis is now an old man, and the feelings, the prejudices, and perhaps some of the bitterness of a past age still cling to him. His position on this question is not based on reasoning and arguments the young south, the new south, can listen to. As the teachings of Morton, Wade, Phillips and other extremists in the north are now discarded by the north, so must those of Mr. Davis be disowned by the south. Learned as he is, it seems necessary for him to learn one more lesson—the priceless lesson of silence.

A Nice Little Story.

Jennie June in Baltimore American.

Apropos of an item of news which comes all the way from Italy, and is to the effect that Mrs. John Lorrimer Graham, wife, now widow of our former consul to Florence, is about to marry her first husband's Italian secretary, there is a little story. Mrs. Lorrimer was before her marriage Miss Josephine Garner, daughter of the millionaire proprietor of numerous great cotton manufactories. Mr. Graham belonged to good a family, but had no fortune, and was occupying the position of confidential clerk in Mr. Garner's office when he married his daughter. At the time of a business crisis about 1857, when no man felt safe, Mr. Garner, as a precautionary measure, placed $100,000 in his son-in law's keeping, not as a gift, but in trust against possible contingencies. Those possibilities became realities. Mr. Garner failed, but relied on his reserve fund to begin life anew. He applied to his son-in-law for the money, but Mr. John Lorrimer Graham declined to relinquish it. He had it, and he was determined to keep it.

"Very well," remarked Mr. Garner, "I have as much energy, as much pluck, as much perseverance as ever I had. I shall go into business again; I shall make money; but remember you have got all you will ever get from me." He kept his word. He did go into business again, he succeeded so as to leave when he died, a few years ago, a fortune of several millions behind him. One million of dollars of this money was left to his daughter Josephine after her husband's death. Before that event she could not touch it.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham lived abroad, and entertained magnificently on the interest of the $100,000 and the insignificant salary of a United States consul. One year ago Mr. Graham died, and his widow came in for her million, which is now to be shared by the handsome and gentlemanly secretary of her late husband.

The Plea of Intoxication.

New York Tribune.

The young man who was arraigned for murder yesterday, and who urged in extenuation of his crime that he was under the dominion of rum when he committed it, will hardly find that this plea commends him to the mercy of the court. It was more than thirteen centuries ago when Belisarius, on his way to Africa, gibbeted two of his soldiers for an act of violence. And when this summary punishment aroused some mutiny among the comrades of the executed men, the general explained that the crime alone might not have been visited by this terrible retribution if it had not been aggravated by the fact that the perpetrators were drunk. This is pretty sound law to-day. Surely a man will not be held less guilty of crime because he deliberately prepares himself for it by stifling all that is human in his nature, and stimulating all that is brutal. He should rather be held morally responsible for all the other possible crimes which the alcohol he swallows would drive him to commit if opportunity offered.

Memphis Wants the Bell Punch.

Memphis Appeal.

The Moffett bell-punch will bring Richmond an income this year of over sixty thousand dollars. The Atlanta CONSTITUTION wants it adopted in that city, with a view to turning the tax raised by it (estimated at forty-one thousand dollars) over to the school board for the support of the public schools. Why would it not do to do the same thing in Memphis? We could as easily raise sixty thousand dollars in that way as Richmond.

Fourteen Years Ago Yesterday.

Montgomery Advertiser.

This is the anniversary of the day when Gen. Hood relieved General Joe Johnston of the command of the western army in front of Atlanta, and on which day, before being relieved, Gen. Johnston remarked that he wouldn't give the life of one soldier for every brick in Atlanta. It was just fourteen years ago.

Naming the Victim.

Monroe Advertiser.

There will be an independent candidate for congress in this, the fifth district. Mr. Holcombe, of Milton, Col. Luther Glenn and Dr. Miller, of Fulton, are mentioned as probable independent candidates. In all probability Mr. Holcombe will be the man. It will be a labor of love to defeat him.

Grant and the Rural Roosters.

Cincinnati Commercial, rep.

The G. D. of the G. D. (that is to say, the Grant department of the Globe-Democrat) continues to flourish. All that the rural roosters in the Appomattox apple trees have to say favorable to the cause of strong government is carefully reproduced.

Send Dr. Carver to the Border.

New Orleans Times.

Dr. Carver would be a good man to have on the skirmish line in our coming war with Mexico. He could score 48 out of a possible 50 Greasers every morning, without half trying.

Abolish the Two-Thirds Rule.

Macon Telegraph.

It is high time that the two-thirds rule, which is the grave of statesmen and the opportunity of upstarts, was abolished in all representative assemblages.

The Two-Thirds Rule an Abomination.

Newnan Herald.

The two-thirds rule in democratic conventions, is a contrivance of political schemers and tricksters to defeat the will of the people, and ought to be abandoned.

Nine Dailies, all First-Class.

New York Herald.

Georgia has nine daily newspapers, and considering the number no other state can boast a larger proportion of first-rate newspapers.

THE MISSING MAN.

It was on a Monday morning
And the merchant in his chair
Uneasily did adjust his
For his cashier was not there.

It was on a Monday morning,
With wild disordered air,
The cashier's wife was listening for
Her lord's foot on the stair.

She hastened to the office,
Her face with terror white;
"He has not been home, my husband,"
She gasped, "since Friday night."

Then up arose that old merchant,
With comical twists and jerks;
Said she, "Examine the river,"
Said he, "Examine his books."

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
405 feb26...d&wly

Hymeneal.

BARRETT—YOUNG—Wednesday evening, July 10th, at the residence of the bride's parent, Rev A. T. Spalding officiating, Miss Mary, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Young, was married to Mr. C. A. Barrett, son of the late Hon Joseph L. Barrett, of Madison Georgia.

Funeral Notice.

SEMMES—The friends of Mrs. James Semmes, wife of Major Benedict J. Semmes, 170 Washington street, will take place Wednesday morning, 17th instant, at half past nine o'clock, from the Catholic Church. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

HHH CCCC EEEEE HHH CCCC EEEEE
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Established in 1865.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS from the country. Terms Cash. Address H. P. EMERY.

We still RETAIL ICE at 1 cent per pound from our Store, No. 15 Peachtree.

ICE COLD MELONS A SPECIALTY.

20) July17...d1w EMERY & PRINCE

!!! DOLLARS !!!

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Extraordinary Drawing

ONLY 15,000 TICKETS.

$1850 PRIZES. CAPITAL PRIZE

500,000 DOLLARS

To take place on September 4th, 1878.

Send for plan to

SORNIO & BROTHER,
Oldest and Best Known Agents,
77 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.
388 July17...d2mo

HINTS
—TO—
GROCERS.

IT IS POOR POLICY

For any retail merchant to sell inferior goods because he can make more money on them.

Instead of trying to find the cheapest that can be bought, he should always select THE BEST in the market.

We know of no business anywhere, in the city or country, that would not sooner become permanently established, and in the long run pay better, by handling only fair and honest goods. To be sure, custom may for a while be allured by low prices into the purchase of inferior and adulterated articles; many even take up with short weight and other swindling; but time rights all these things, and nothing is more certain than that

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

MEN DO BUSINESS

TO MAKE MONEY!

The surest way to accomplish this is to build up a permanent trade.

This can not be successfully done if inferior goods are sold.

It is only by keeping the best articles of their kind, even if they do not pay the largest immediate profit, that a permanent business is built up. Keep the best soap, the best starch, the best spices, the best baking powder, and so on through the whole list. We have known a grocer to lose a customer whose trade was worth a hundred and fifty dollars a year clear profit to him, just because he would not supply a baking powder that was demanded by the best trade.

SEA FOAM

Will draw more trade to your Store than any other one thing in the Grocery Line.

It is a first-class article, will do all we claim for it, and never fails to work WELL.

It is a credit to any merchant's stock, and is one of the few good things he can confidently recommend to every customer. It will sell itself after one trial, for its great merits are soon appreciated. And not only so, but one lady using it will tell others of the wonderful properties of SEA FOAM, and where it can be purchased, and so the tide of trade will gradually but surely set toward the enterprising grocer who keeps it in stock. Actually, the ladies of Georgia where SEA FOAM has been introduced, are noted for making better bread, biscuit, corn cakes, and other cookery than can be found anywhere else, and they give SEA FOAM the credit, and won't use any other baking preparation. And it is not to be wondered at, either, for SEA FOAM

NEVER FAILS

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD when used according to directions.

More than half the complaints of bad flour arise from the use of common baking powders, which not infrequently make the best of flour turn out dark bread. SEA FOAM will make better cookery with second quality of flour than the best of flour will produce with any of these other compounds.

NEARLY EVERY BAKING POWDER IS ADULTERATED.

SEA FOAM IS PERFECTLY PURE

And contains no element or ingredient that is in any way injurious.

SEA FOAM COOKING RECIPES

Are presented with every can, also Full Instructions for Use. You can buy SEA FOAM from any leading wholesale house, or send to

Gantz, Jones & Co.

MANUFACTURERS and PROPRIETORS,
176 Duane St., New York.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint or mercurial poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; Night Sweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, causing its direct contact with the germs of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," procure a package of DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and other foul discharges, which all other remedies fail to cure. Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.
July14...d30t next read mat

New Advertisements.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, Sitting in Bankruptcy, at Atlanta, Ga. At Chambers, the 16th day July, 1878.

This is to give notice that a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued against the estate of A. G. Attaway and Wm. Attaway, of Carrollville, in the county of Paulding and district of Georgia, within said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District, and that I have accepted the appointment. WM. F. LITTLE,
187 July17...d1aw Assignee.

Georgia Railroad Company,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, Ga., July 16, 1878.

THE following Schedule will be operated on and after Sunday, next, 14th inst.:

ATLANTA

5 30 A. M. for Augusta, Athens, Mad

The Constitution.

BOUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—And now the sinister grape!

—Canteloups by the thousand, but not a muskmelon.

—Mr. John C. Peak, the treasurer of Stewart county, is dead.

—The colored females of Savannah have a row every day.

—The watering-places in Hall county are filling up rapidly.

—Er Lawshe, of this city, has invented a new device for saving fine gold.

—With a little more rain, the crops in Stewart county will be the largest since the war.

—Colored revivals, warranted to last through the summer, are in progress all over the state.

—Tuggle was in town yesterday, bragging about his flock of sheep. Tuggle is a regular grauger.

—The Lumpkin Independent is of the opinion that Stewart county will not go against General Cook.

—A lost child created some excitement in Gilmer county recently. But the lost was found.

—General Longstreet has returned from West Point, where he was a witness in the Fitz-John Porter trial.

—A negro man was killed in Bibb county last Saturday. It is not known whether the killing occurred at a picnic or a revival.

—Columbus is on her head about the North and South railroad, and even talks of a narrow gauge connection with the lakes.

—Bill Moore, of Augusta, has received several Stephens hats by express. He wears them with what the contributors of the New York Ledger would call "an air of nameless grace."

—The editorial staff of the Columbus Enquirer-Sun will probably remain unchanged. Mr. King, the new proprietor, will take charge of the business management.

—People are mighty funny. One of our correspondents complained bitterly the other day about a grammatical blunder in one of his communications. When confronted with the original manuscript, he scratched his head and said he supposed a fly got in his inkstand.

—Cornelius Willingham has severed his connection with the Gainesville Eagle, in order to assist his father in the publication of the Cartersville Free Press. Cornelius is a ready and fluent writer, and the readers of the Gainesville Eagle will miss his sprightly humor. The Southron reiterates the statement that Mr. Willingham's paper will support Felton, but we will believe this when we see it. It would be a bigger somersault than Sam Reinhart, the circus man, ever turned, and heretofore Willingham has not been conspicious as a tumbler.

—Dr. Janes, of the agricultural bureau will shortly publish "A Manual of Georgia," which promises to be one of the most valuable publications ever issued in the state. It is a complete guide-book of every county, every section and every interest in the commonwealth, and answers fully and accurately every question that could suggest itself to the mind of any capitalist desiring to invest and every immigrant desiring to settle. It has been in course of preparation for several months, and is the most elaborate work of its kind ever printed in any state. We shall notice it more at length hereafter.

—Gainesville Southron: We are sorry to learn that our Air-Line road has been compelled to discontinue the sale of their Saturday and Sunday half-rate tickets, on account of the persistency of a few individuals in taking advantage of the generosity of the road by buying and speculating in these tickets. While we regret the necessity, we do not blame Colonel Foreacre and Major Houston for suppressing the tickets.

—Savannah News: Report says the Rev. C. A. Kendrick, who was tried in Columbus for seduction, and recently figured in Cincinnati again, has written to some friends who stood by him in his hour of trial, confessing fully his guilt both in Columbus and Cincinnati. The letter was read to the church in Columbus, and the brethren who received it confessed that they had been deceived in their past action in regard to Kendrick, and begged to set themselves right in the matter. This action has served to harmonize and strengthen the church, as the brethren referred to had defended their accused and deposed pastor with zeal and fidelity, believing him an innocent man.

—Savannah News: We understand a movement is on foot among the employees of the Central railroad company for the organization of a club of twenty-five, representing all the trades, and composed of men from the different shops, to make an extended tour of the principal northern cities next summer. The anticipation is that they will be gone two months, and if during that period they find any place in the northern cities where they can better their condition, they will be allowed, under the rules governing them, to remain. One of those who proposes going informs us that they are well satisfied with their present positions, and he is of the opinion that the party will lose no member, but will return to Savannah intact. Although a year hence, the proposed excursion is being discussed with interest.

—Lumpkin Independent: Mr. Jesse Foley, of Richland district of this county, was stabbed and very dangerously wounded by Charles Bruce, a brother-in-law, on Tuesday afternoon last. Foley and Bruce had had a fight a few minutes before the stabbing took place, and Bruce had been pretty badly beaten by Foley, who struck him over the head and face with a pistol, for some abusive language used to and about his (Foley's) sister. Bruce was knocked down and begged Foley not to kill him. Foley replied he did not desire to kill him but refused to help Bruce up, or suffer him carried into the house to have his wounds bathed and the blood washed from his face Foley's mother and sister persuaded him to allow Charlie to be taken to the house, and after he had been carried to the well and bathed, they all started to go in. Foley, it is said, was in front and Bruce walking on behind him, when he suddenly rushed on Foley and stabbed him in the left side between the fifth and sixth ribs. The knife entered the lung, and at our last accounts he was not expected to live beyond a few days. Bruce escaped. A letter received from Dr. N. C. Alston, jr., since the above was out in type, reports the condition of Mr. Foley as exceedingly critical.

—It is the only medicine I would give to my Baby, a mother said, speaking of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. At all drugstores, 25 cents. 243

Dissolution Notice.

I HAVE this day withdrawn from the firm of F. Woodward & Co.

259 july14...3t G. A. NICOLSON.

New Advertisements.

Imperishable Fragrance.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath. Sold by druggists, and dealers in Fancy Goods generally.

Has been found especially beneficial in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York.

For sale by Fourteenth District Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

476 may24...6m fri thu wed 3d pge

METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

RICHMOND, VA

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of Brass and Iron, IRON FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES for agricultural and plantation purposes. Also, to our new style SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railroads.

The best Planting report our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal, encourage Southern industries.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Messrs J. C. & S. F. Milam, Carter-ville, Ga. are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Barlow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.

95 jan24...d&w1y

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ATLANTA COTTON FACTORY COMPANY, for the election of Nine Directors, will be held on the premises of the Company, Marietta street, on Wednesday, 17th day of July next, at four o'clock p. m.

The polls will remain open until seven o'clock p. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the seventh to the eighteenth day of July, 1878.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAM'L STOCKING, Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25, 1878. 439 je26...d30t

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING CO OF GA., SAVANNAH, July 11, 1878.

Summer Excursion Tickets

—TO—

TYBEE ISLAND AND SPRINGS

IN Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee, can now be purchased at greatly reduced rates at Savannah, Augusta, Milledgeville, Macon, Griffin, Atlanta, Columbus, Americus, Albany and Eufaula.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad of Georgia.
W. G. RAOUL,
Supt. South western Railroad.

258 july14 d1w

75 Cents to Close.

I HAVE concluded to sell goods a few days more. Still closing out everything at 75 cents which I have formerly sold at 99 cents.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL STREET.

Call and get a good Valise for 75 cents.

Fine Picture Frames at 75 cents, worth $1 25 and $1 50.

Also, very heavy Black Walnut and Gilt Frames at $1 25 and $1 50

A splendid assortment of Panel Pictures at 75 cents. Also, a few more of the Large Size which I will sell at $1 49 to close them out.

Men's Hats of good quality and styles at 75 cents—worth more money.

Shirts, WARRANTED Linen Bosoms, only 75 cents. All sizes.

I still have a good assortment of Crockery selling "way down."

Full Toilet Sets of beautiful patterns selling at 75 cents.

Vases at 75 cents a pair. Vases at 75c a piece. Chromos at 75 cents and Bird Cages at 75c.

Bracsets, Wall Pockets, Clocks, Shelves, Comb Boxes, &c., only 75 cents.

Children's China Tea Sets at 75 cents.

Backgammon Boards at 75 cents.

Beautiful Work Baskets for Ladies at 75 cents, very cheap

Children's Willow Nursery Chairs only 75 cents.

Mirrors at 50 cents. Mirrors at 35 cts.

Match-es Pitchers, Flower Pots, Fruit Plates, Flower Baskets, &c., 75 cents,

Spittoons, cast-iron bottoms, 75c a pair.

Parian Marble Busts at 75 cents a pair.

Large Mantle Figures at 75 cents a pair.

All sorts of Toys at 75 cents.

Lava Smoking Stands and Tobacco Boxes, 75c.

Splendid Albums 75 cents. Elegant Albums at $1 50, worth $3 00.

Those splendid 3 Shelf Flower Stands 75 cts.

A great variety of Pocket Knives at 75 cts.

Table Cutlery 75 cents a set.

Clothes Brushes and Hair Brushes 75 cents.

Pocket Books at 50 cents

Slates 50 cents.

Splendid case with 2 Pipes or 1 Pipe and Cigar Holder only 75 cents

Genuine Meerschaum Cigar Holder 75 cents.

Ladies' and Gents' Chains 75 cents.

Sets of Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Badges, Bracelets, Pencils, &c., 75 cents.

Beautiful French China Cups and Saucers with fine Gilt Bands, Scrolls, &c., 75 cents.

In fact all goods usually found in an Ext nsive Dollar Store Stock can be found at the 99 CENT STORE, 71 Whitehall st-eet, for 75 cents. So come while you have the chance. This week

Positively the last Week I will Keep open.

L. F. STEVENS.

881 mar19 d6m july14

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL,

Every Thursday and Saturday

City of Berlin,	5491	City of Brussels,	3773
City of Richmond,	4607	City of New York,	3707
City of Chester,	4565	City of Paris,	3081
City of Montreal,	4469	City of Brooklyn,	2911

These magnificent steamers, built in watertight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal state rooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double bells, electric bells, &c.

The cuisine has always been a speciality of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, Ilbraries, &c., provided.

For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN DALE, Agent

31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

8 mar6...d6m wed fri sun

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL

Mineral Water

HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

Approved by the Academie de Medicine of France, and its sale in France authorized by special order of the French Government.

Recommended by the highest Medical Authorities in New Yorkas

"A delightful beverage."

"Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."

"Most grateful and refreshing."

"Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Grotos and artificially aerated waters."

"Impregnated only with its own gas."

"Useful and very agreeable."

"Healthful and well suited for Dyspepsia and cases of acute disease."

"Mildly antacid, agrees well with digestion and where there is a tonic diathesis is especially valuable, when combined with wine, acts in Catarrhs of the stomach or Bladder, and in Gout."

"Not only a luxury, but a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of

FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

41 & 43 Warren Street, New York.

Every genuine bottle bears the re istered Yellow Pictorial label of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY (limited) LONDON.

COX, BILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.

000 apr24...d&m wed fri uns altidecwl hunyad

Educational.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins September 18th, 1878.

Faculty Complete.

Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to

REV. W. C. BASS, D.D., President, or C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.

A Liberal Course, embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, has been provided for. Best Graduates of this or any other respectable Female College admitted to the Junior class.

10 july3...d2m

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION for YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able

Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.

Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878 and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars, address

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal, Staunton, Va.

NASHVILLE ACADEMY.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

MRS. FRANCIA S. PORTER, } PRINCIPALS.
MISS F. R. O'BRYAN, }
MISS M. M. O'BRYAN, }

Will Open on Monday, Sept 2, 1878.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS institution offers advantages of the highest order. The teachers have already been secured, and have been selected with great care, so there is no hesitancy felt in promising instruction of the most thorough and finished character to the pupils in every department of education, from the "Child's Class" to the Kindergarten, to those desiring to perfect themselves in the Modern Languages and in Music of the highest style. The prices have been placed just as low as the grade of the teachers employed in the Day School, with the style of accommodations and degrees of care bestowed upon members of the Boarding Families, will justify. The location of the Academy is in the most elevated portion of the city—on South Spruce street, between Church and Broad. Three residence Nos. 41, 44 and 46, have been secured, which will afford ample room for the Day School, as well as the Boarding Department. For circulars containing further information, address either of the Principals through P. O. block box 19.

REFERENCES.

Gov. J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. R. M. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La.; Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.; Bishop McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.; Jas. B. Baird, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and of Vanderbilt University.

145 may9...d2m wed thur sun

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THIS time honored institution opens September 19th, 1878. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. European and American Teachers. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Patronized by Seventeen States. AMONG THE BEST TERMS IN THE UNION; BOARD, WASHING, LIGHTS, ENGLISH, LATIN, FRENCH, FOR EACH HALF OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR, $115. WITH MUSIC ADDED, $140. For Catalogues, address

Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President, 194 july11...d2w&6w Staunton, Va.

Kenmore University High School,

NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

H. A. STRODE (Math Medalist, U. V., Principal and instructor in Mathematics. H. C. BROCK, Lit. U. Va., recently Asst. Ins. Latin U. Va.,) Associate Instructor. This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For testimonials as to character, see Catalogues. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $125. This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the school. Seventh session begins SEPTEMBER 18th, 1878.

179 july11...d2m thur sat 1m

Washington and Lee University

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.

A FULL COURSE of instruction in Classical, Literary and Scientific studies, and in the Professional departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.

The next session will open September 19th, and close June 25th. Total expenses, exclusive of books and clothing, need not exceed $275; by messing, they may be reduced to $210 or $200.

For full information by catalogue or circular, address

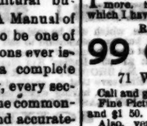
JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr.,
Clerk of Faculty.

215 july13...d1m run wed fri ewkylm

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!



A Guide to Wedlock and Conditions of Health and duties of marriage and the secret habits of both sexes; Secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women.

A book for private, confidential reading. 300 pages, price $1 by mail.

Also, a book for private, confidential reading. 300 pages, price $1 by mail.

Private Medical Adviser!

On all Chronic and Nervous Diseases, Premature Decay arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 350 large pages, price $1 by mail.

CONSULTATION FREE on all nervous diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Piles, Fistula, Hemorrhoids, &c., price 50 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 950 pages, beautifully illustrated, for $2 by mail. Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 11 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

424 aug26...d&w1y

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the only successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all PRIVATE CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Prostration or Debility, and many other diseases that lead the victim to Consumption, Insanity or Premature Grave.

GLEET. Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases of the Rectum.

Dr. Rice is the only physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, his experience is unequaled. Physicians know this, and recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to call on the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Terms reasonable. Consult by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address Dr. RICE, Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 6 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 120 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $1 per case. Sole Agent for the U. S., JAQUES & CO., 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.

61 aug6...1y

Notice to Contractors.

THE undersigned, Committee, will receive Proposals in writing up to the 10th day of August next, for the building of a new Jail for the county of Oglethorpe, State of Georgia, according to the plans and specifications which will be found in the hands of G. H. Lester, Clerk Superior Court of said county.

J. D. MATTHEWS,
A. F. FOPE,
M. W. JOHNSON,
R. KINNEBREW,
W. R. BRIGHTWELL,
Committee.

Lexington, Georgia, July 8th, 1878.

167 july10...d1w

A PERFECT HORSE SHOE

What experienced Horseman and Veterinary Surgeon can say it is? You have struck the right principle at last. The best shoe I have ever seen. The greatest real improvement in Horse Shoes since the first horse was shod."

Send for Free, Illustrated Pamphlet to THE JOHN D. BILLINGS PATENT HORSE SHOE CO., 229 Broadway, New York.

229 july14...deod2w&3w

Business Directory.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice

DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's home if desired. Address at Phillip's & Crew's, or residence, 67 West Harris street.

215 june15 d6mh

Lawyers.

GEO S. THOMAS,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

77 june1...d3m

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

296 feb5...Feb17, 1878...d6m

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 92 feb5, 1878. d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, I will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Hall, Stephens, Habersham, Jackson, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not interested party.

274 mar17 d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

6 may2 d&wly

LAW CARD.

GARNY W. STYLES. JAMES D. VINCENT

STYLES & VINCENT,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

CANTON, Cherokee County, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and of Bartow, Gordon and Hall; in all the Courts of Cherokee county; in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Land cases and mining law made specialties, and all business by mail or at office, will be promptly attended to

342 apr16...d3m

Lotteries.

Royal Havana Lottery.

$810,000 Drawn Every 17 Days.

1 Prize of		$300 000
1 Prize of		50,000
1 Prize of		25,000
2 Prizes of $10,000		20,000
10 Prizes of $5,000	each	50,000
294 Prizes of $1,000	each	194,000
188 Prizes of $500	each	141,000
831 Prizes, amounting to (Spanish)		$810,000

Whole Tickets, $25; Half, $13; Quarters, $7; Tenths, $2; Twentieth, $1.

Orders filled, Prizes Cashed at actual rate of exchange by

F. MASICH,
61 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.

pe1 d 1y 28 feb27 1m 1878 wed sun

4th

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

Commonwealth Distribution Company

$115,400

IN CASH PRIZES.

NOTE THE ATTRACTION

$30,000 for Only $2!

By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to take place in the City of Louisville, Ky.,

On Wednesday, July 31, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

Drawing under the immediate supervision of Col. R. C. Wintersmith, Ex. Treas. State of Ky., Gen. C. H. Harris and R. H. Gray.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize			$ 30,000
1 Prize			15,000
1 Prize			5,000
30 Prizes	1,000	each	30,000
50 Prizes	500	each	25,000
100 Prizes	100	each	10,000
300 Prizes	50	each	15,000
500 Prizes	20	each	10,000
10 0 Prizes	10	each	10,000
9 Prizes	$30	each, approximation Prizes	$2,700
9 Prizes	20	each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes	100	each, " "	900
1,955 Prizes.			$115,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full list of drawing will be published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

w jun26...d1une weds sats july 7 tues thur sat

ge kly june 11 18, July 2, 16, 23

TROUP FACTORY FOR SALE.

OWING to the advanced age and failing health of the Proprietors and owners of the Troup Factory we have concluded to sell and retire from the business, and will give possession immediately, or at any time within the next six months. We offer the whole property at ($80,000) eighty thousand dollars; one-half cash; and one, two, three and four years credit on the balance at (7) seven per cent. per annum.

The property has cost us largely over that amount, and will pay a fine profit on the investment if well managed. Persons, or a company desiring such property, will of course examine it before purchasing, and its future chances of success. Our Mr. Leslie is and will be on the place to exhibit and explain what is necessary to know. To capitalists within fifty miles around no description is necessary. Those living further off, may wish a formal description of the property in this notice.

We are (10) ten miles southeast of LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia, on Flat Shoal Creek. The Factory building is seventy-six by forty-six, a wooden building, four stories high, strong and well built. We are running sixteen hundred and fifty spindles, and five hundred mule spindles, not at work at present; have fifty looms on assemblings, stripes, checks, denims and kersays; besides are spinning yarns and dyeing part of them of various colors. Have an excellent Press House, Dye House, Boiler and Dry Rooms, and are turning out from fifty to sixty thousand yards of cloth monthly. All the water wheels are patent iron and in good order. Indeed the whole premises constitute a home for four nice cottage residences for proprietors and agents, and twenty-seven good two room houses for operatives, all near and convenient with good springs and wells and remained to all, are in good repair and well arranged for comfort. Place healthy, well shaded and handsome, with a church on premises and others near; also Post-office and tri-weekly mail.

Yes! the Factory, to twenty feet, stands a two story flouring mill with good runners and machinery, ginning cloths, &c. The mill has a run of custom, and the proceeds of the grain sold without hauling off.

The whole premises contain about eleven hundred acres of land. Much of it good farming land. About five hundred acres of it should be in cotton and corn for the use of the place. Perhaps half of the lands are in woods, and pertty in places. The worst of the pine cut-over and the quantity will be worthable.

The North and South R. R. which will be finished from Columbus to Rome, runs within ¾ mile of the mills, and will add several thousand dollars to the value. Our proportion for the price named includes also the tools, wagons and eight mules.

Besides what is counted stored we usually have on hand one hundred to three hundred bales cotton, (now 150.) Also, stock of goods in splendid rock store, city by 7 miles. Stock generally serves to ten thousand dollars, now perhaps eight thousand dollars. Annual sales twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars. The cotton must be paid for in first cash. The stock of dry goods in store, half cash, and other half in six and twelve months.

All manufactured goods on hand and in hands of agents we propose to dispose of ourselves, but would give a factory refunding on them and close the whole out, if so desired. The stock is put at twenty thousand dollars.

The customers is pleasant, having now a full run of custom which consumes the proceeds as fast as manufactured. We retire from the business solely for the reasons already stated.

To parties wishing such an estate who are younger men this is a rare chance. Everything is in order—all going and all ready. No waiting to build everything, any one to three years. No lots of interest on capital and no fire or flood. The day possession is given you commence business and profits. Written communications will be kept strictly private if so desired.

J. M. C. ROBERTSON,
THOMAS LESLIE.

Troup Factory, Ga., June 5, 1878.

311 june11...d1tuesw ne sat 3w6t

GLAZED SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Builders' Hardware, &c.

PRICES:

GLAZED SASH PER PAIR.

8 by 10	$1 15,	$1 20,	$1 65,	$1 55.
10 by 15,	$1 15,	$1 35,	$1 60,	$1 65.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—IN 11.

$1 05,	$1 05,	$1 05,	$1 10,	$1 25.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—1 3-16.

$1 25,	$1 40,	$1 55,	$1 75,	$1 85.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—1¾.

$1 35,	$1 40	$1 55,	$1 75,	$1 85.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Remember the place,

20 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. HART.

311 mar21...d1f may15

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA. June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leave Savannah daily at	4 30 p m
Arrives at Jesup daily at	8 20 p m
Arrives at Thomasville daily at	6 30 a m
Arrives at Bainbridge daily at	9 40 a m
Arrives at Albany daily at	9 00 a m
Arrives at Live Oak daily at	3 50 p m
Arrives at Tallahassee daily at	5 00 p m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	3 45 p m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	8 10 a m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	3 45 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	8 40 p m
Leave Albany daily at	3 20 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	3 15 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	6 45 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	9 45 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	8 40 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee Gulf connect at Live Oak; take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7 30 a m. (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Savannah.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with the 4 arriving in Macon at 5 10 p m (daily except Sunday)

Passengers from Thomasville for Brunswick and Darien take this train, arriving at Brunswick 6 45 a m.

Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah 6 40 a m.

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville: also, through sleepers between Montgomery, Ala., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Connect at Albany with Passenger Trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Monday afternoon at 5:00 p m.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sunday excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise and all landings on St. John's river.

Trains on A. and A. Railroad leave Junction with West Bay Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:15 a m. and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leave Savannah, Sunday excepted, at	7:05	a m
Arrive at McIntosh	10:00	a m
Arrive at Jesup	12:15	p m
Leave for Blackshear	2:30	p m
Arrive Dupont	7:10	p m
Leave Dupont	5:15	a m
Leave Blackshear	9:55	a m
Arrive at Jesup	1:20	p m
Leave McIntosh	3:05	p m
Arrive at Savannah,	8:30	p m

WESTERN DIVISION

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leave Dupont at	5:00	a m
Arrive at Valdosta at	7:50	a m
Arrive at Quitman at	9:35	a m
Arrive at Thomasville at	11:30	a m
Leave Thomasville at	1:00	p m
Leave Quitman at	3:14	p m
Leave Valdosta at	4:43	p m
Arrive at Dupont at	7:30	p m

J. B. TYSON, Master Transportation.

June16 d1f B. S. HAINES, General Superintendent.

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878

NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	P. M.	
	3 40	Lv ATLANTA.
5 25	5 36	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeast Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Pendleton, Dendleton and Anderson, S. C.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C H, Greenwood, Ninety six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Ashville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stage for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Ashville and Warm Springs. N. C. A fine and well situated hotel at the foot of Mountain.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
2 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Florence, Hamston, Lincolnton, Shelby, Wilmington and intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion Henry's and Old Fort. At CHARLOTTE with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
6 46	6 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. R. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	A. M.	
	10	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
	1 18	CHARLOTTE.
7 00		At ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, (A. & N. S. L.) and the Kennesaw Route, (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. FORREACRE, G. M.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.

600 june12...d1f

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 40 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 10 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orle

IT WAS WE!

We were the first to reduce the price of Sewing Machines to a reasonable income, and thus put them within the reach of thousands who could not afford them at higher prices. We have found it to be a lucky stroke and not the

MISTAKE OF OUR LIVES.

If you wish a good Machine, ready at all times to do your work and last until the next century, get a Domestic from

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.
d20 mar14...d1f

CLEAR THE TRACK!

The Rider is Up!

HEADQUARTERS

For Lard oils, Paraffine oils, West Virginia Lubricating oil, Coach Candles, Tallow and Car Grease.

Get my prices before you buy anywhere else.

AMOS FOX, Agt. for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office No. 5 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
d20 apr21—d1f

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:

P. M. ACTON. W. R. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mrs R S Brown, Macon, Kimball.
—Miss M L Brown, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr E Taylor, Nashville, Markham.
—Mr H J Dennis, Eatonton, Markham.
—Rev J P Duncan, Marietta, Kimball.
—Mr Jas C Warren, Nashville, Kimball.
—Mr A C Eaton, Chattanooga, Kimball.
—Mr R W Horton, Bainbridge, Kimball.
—Mr J D Crawford, Hampton, Kimball.
—Mr M L Stanton, Chattanooga, Kimball.
—Mr R F McKee, Baltimore, Markham.
—Mr E C Barber, Jonesboro, Markham.
—Mr F D Charlton, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr O H Charlton, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr J M Perdue, Blackshear, Markham.
—Mr Paul S Sledge, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr Edwin G Weed, Eatonton, Markham.
—Col J Tom Spence, Jonesboro, Kimball.
—Mr G W Duncan Washington, Kimball
—Hon W O Tuggle, LaGrange, Markham.
—Mr Thos G Lawson, Eatonton, Markham.
—Mr Simon W Bitch, Blackshear, Markham.
—Mr John W Abrahams, LaGrange, Markham.
—Mr J H Bigham, Talladega, Ala, Kimball.
—Mrs E S Chisolm and child Tuscaloosa, Ala, Kimball
—Mr H M Stoddard and family, Savannah, Ga, Markham
—Dr W G Owens has returned to the city, after a brief visit to Lookout Mountain.
—Mr Simon A Feldman, of Allentown, Pa, is spending a few days at the Kimball.
—Mr Howell C Gleaton and Mr Henry Hillyer returned yesterday from a visit to the Dade county coal mines.
—Col Benjamin F Abbott, one of our leading attorneys with his wife, left our city yesterday for a two weeks' visit to the northwest. They will visit St. Paul, Minn., Chicago and other western cities while abroad.
—Mr William Austell, son of Gen A. Austell, is in the city on a visit. He is engaged in business in New York and spends his vacation here. His friends are gratified to see that he is in fine health, and that he has not lost his love for his old home.
—We are glad to be able to state this morning that the condition of Mr O H Jones is much improved. Yesterday he rested comfortably, and his attending physicians feel more hopeful of his recovery.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Trade is quite brisk.
—If anything Connecticut is a nutmeg grater.
—The spreading cotton plant says "let er boll."
—The alligators at the Markham are great beef eaters
—"I've just dropped in," as the fly said to the coffee.
—The First Presbyterian church is going up rapidly.
—The recorder's court hold interesting meetings every morning.
—There should be a regular hack stand established in Atlanta.
—Auction sales of real estate in our city are few and far between.
—The Macon fair offers $2,500 in purses for running and trotting races
—The United States circuit court met yesterday and adjourned for the term.
—City council adjourned earlier Monday night than usual. Hour 11:30.
—The North Georgia Stock and Fair association is looming up in large proportions
—The city tax collectors have done valuable service during the past three months.
—Dancing is laid away upon the shelf until the warm weather passes away.
—Three bowling allies in this city furnish amusement for the lovers of this sport.
—A mule's hind leg has only one season. It is always a beautiful spring.
—The cry of our citizens morning, noon and night is, "give us more sewers."
—Candidates for election to office believe in three "Bs"—barbecues, buncombe and ballots.
—Every day or two we hear of new business houses to be started in our city in the fall.
—Councilman Werner should get his band stand into position before the season is over.
—The twelve hour system has the effect of making policemen sleep soundly when off duty.
—The N. G. S. & F. association will give $4,500 in premiums for running and trotting races in October.
—Spring chickens are quite plentiful in Atlanta. They range in age from one to five springs old.
—The detectives of our city have not only a staff, but a national reputation in their line of business.
—The city council of Atlanta should have a chaplain to offer up a prayer at the opening of the meeting.
—Some genius out west has invented a bridle that stops horses by electricity. It is very useful on horses that "go like lightning."
—A number of ladies, accompanied by their escorts, were promenading in city hall park Monday night last, enjoying the beautiful moonlight
—The preliminary trial of Robert Smith, charged with the murder of J. J. Skinner, at Silver spring on the night of the 4th of July, will be held this morning at 9 o'clock, before a justice of the peace.
—A letter was received by a citizen of Atlanta a few days ago from Jim Lawshe, sentenced some months ago in the United States court for counterfeiting for a term of seven years, stating that he was getting comfortably, and would return to Georgia in the course of time.
—The Kimball house is now one of the most elegant to be found in any section of the country. The building has been overhauled and repainted until it is perfectly comfortable and looks as though it has a new interior. Col. Campbell, the ever-alive proprietor, is working things up as he go along.
—During the past two days we have seen a number of postal cards and letters from members of the Atlanta Cadets to residents in this city in which the writers state that they are having a most superb time. Each letter or postal brings the intelligence that the hospitality of the Virginians is unprecedented
—A distressing accident occurred in Milton county last Friday night. Mrs John Lawson attempted to fill a lighted lamp with kerosene oil. The can and lamp exploded and her clothes caught fire, and she was burnt so badly that she died on Saturday last. Her clothes were saturated with oil and burnt entirely off of her; even her shoes were burnt.

POLICE POINTS.

—The police court yesterday was dull and uninteresting.
—The police force is excellently disciplined and is doing effective service.
—The cells of the police station are kept cool and clean for the comfort of the prisoners
—As an item of news we will state that the police headquarters was re insured yesterday.
—The receipts of the recorder's court yesterday amounted to only $5, and with all this Major Cook is still happy.
—Hannah Weems was arrested yesterday, charged with the murder of her child. She was afterwards released for want of prosecution.
—The members of the police force will soon be supplied with new batons of the latest style. Each member will be measured and a stick made to fit each one.

The Havana Lottery.

The next drawing of the royal Havana lottery will take place on the fourth of September next. Out of only 1,800 tickets there will be 2,132 prizes. The capital prize will call for $500,000. Any information concerning plans and details can be obtained by addressing Messrs Bornis & Bro, 77 carvier street, New Orleans, who will cheerfully respond. This is a rare chance for a fortune

THE GEORGIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

A Preliminary Meeting.

In response to call published in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, a large number of our most prominent citizens met in the hall of the house of representatives at 8 p.m. to take preliminary steps toward organizing an academy of science.

After the usual preliminaries were gone through with, Governor Colquitt was called to the chair and Mr J S Newman requested to act as secretary of the meeting.

Governor Colquitt, in a short but appropriate speech, explained the object of the meeting.

Col B F Probst moved that the chair appoint a committee of fifteen upon organization. Adopted.

The chair, in accordance with the motion, appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the committee: B W Probst, H K McCay, J P Logue, L P Grant, T P Janes, Julius L Brown, Gustavus J Orr, C A Locke, Richard Peters, Benj Conley, Evan P Howell, Dr D W Guin, John Collier, J L Rogers, B Mallon.

On motion of Dr J S Lawton the following committee was appointed by the chair to explain the

OBJECT OF THE ACADEMY

of science to the citizens and solicit their co operation:

J S Lawton, W F Slaton, H B Lee, W G Owens, J Henly Smith, T C Howard, John C Jones, Rev John Jones, W L Calhoun, J Norcross, Theo Schumann, Dr Samuel Hape, Rev J H Martin, Dr W A Love, and C K Maddox.

Col Probst, by request, explained some of the leading objects of the call for the organization of the academy of science. He said that there was

BUT ONE ORGANIZATION

of the kind contemplated south of Baltimore and that was locally confined to New Orleans.

He thought that the city of Atlanta needed an association devoted to the intellectual improvement of the community in the various departments of science, and he would not exclude history and literature. He believed in having a weekly course of lectures to which could be carried the families of our citizens for an evening's intellectual

ENJOYMENT AND INSTRUCTION.

He thought that the young people of Atlanta could learn more in one evening by attending such lectures as will be weekly delivered before this academy of science than in a whole week of reading. He thought that the growing up population of Atlanta would feel interested in the organization of the academy, and believed that they would derive much useful knowledge from the teachings of the society.

Another object which he discussed was the establishment of a magazine devoted to science in all of its branches, to history and to the higher fields of literature.

HE HAD DISCUSSED

this matter with many of the leading citizens of Atlanta and the state, and found that it met with their most hearty approval.

Mr Norcross spoke earnestly of the necessity of both the organization and of the proposed magazine.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

DANGEROUS LOCALITIES.

Pitfalls for which the City may Have to Pay.

There are quite a number of dangerous localities in our city that should be attended to at once, or else some one will be seriously injured, and then the city will be subject to a heavy law suit for damages. At the meeting of the city council, held Monday night last, Mr B M Zeiler, of Macon, presented through his attorney

A CLAIM AGAINST THE CITY FOR $1,000

damages, caused by injuries which he received by falling from a sidewalk into an excavation adjoining the Second Baptist church, on Washington street.

It will be remembered by many that Mr. Zeiler, who is the superintendent of the public schools at Macon, was a delegate to the Sunday school convention held in this city in April last. While attending that body as a member he received serious injuries, from which he did not recover for many months.

The injuries referred to were received in this manner: One night while passing along Washington street, near the Second Baptist church, on his way to his boarding house, he walked over an embankment adjoining the church and was

PRECIPITATED TO THE GROUND

below, a distance of twenty feet. In the fall he fractured one of his legs between the ankle and the knee. He was rescued out of the hole and carried to his home where he lay upon a bed for several months under the care of a physician. When he recovered sufficiently to get up he returned to his duties in Macon, where he has since lived.

Now he comes forward with a claim for damages, amounting to one thousand dollars. If the city refuses to pay it a law suit will follow the result of which

CANNOT BE ESTIMATED.

This dangerous place has not been looked after, or if it has a remedy or guard against another accident has not been arranged. The edge of the sidewalk should at once be supplied with a railing to prevent others from falling into the same excavation, or hole. There also quite a number of similar places in the city that demand

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Near Lochrey's dye-house, on Hunter street there are places which need attention badly. To run a fence or rail as a guard against further accidents would cost the city very little in comparison to a large law suit for a claim of damages every week or so. By leaving open these dangerous places and neglecting them further would

BE A RISK

that the city is not able to stand.

It is to be hoped that the street committee will purchase a quantity of lumber and fence in all of these dangerous places before a fatal accident occurs.

EMORY COLLEGE.

Sophomore Day—The Champion Debate—The Boynton Prize Medal.

OXFORD, Tuesday July 16.

Sophomore day is one of the most pleasant events of a commencement. Yesterday here was the occasion of one of the very best competitive declamations I ever heard.

The following young gentlemen spoke:

E W Anderson, Wilkes county, Ga, "Spartacus to the Gladiators."—Kellogg.

M Callaway, Oxford, Ga, "Buzfus on the Bard dell Case."—Dickens.

R B Falwood, Tallahassee, Fla, "The Conquered Banner."—Ryan.

J S Candler, Atlanta, Ga, "Our Duties to the Republic."—Judge Story.

S P Maddox, Dalton, Ga, "Invective against Corry."—Grattan.

E H Myer, Marietta, Ga, "Mark Antony over Cæsar's Dead Body."—Shakespeare.

R T Ousley, Lowndes county, Ga, "Impeachment of Warren Hastings."—Burke.

J R Smith, (Excused) Oxford, Ga, "Our National Flag."—B H Hill.

W T Turnbull, Monticello, Fla, "Regulus to the Roman Senate."

R T Williams, Appling, Ga, "Preservation of the Constitution."—Webster

The prizes will be awarded to day, and I don't know how the committee will decide, but I think Mr. Maddox bore off the laurels of the occasion. He is a declaimer of rare merit. The exhibition was an honor to the college. Our Atlanta boy did us full credit, and gave the committee some trouble.

The champion debate came off in the afternoon. The question was "Should the Chinese be allowed the rights of citizenship in the United States?"

The Few society held the affirmative and was represented ably by Messrs. R I Munroe, J F Rogers and L Z Rosser. The Phi Gammas held the negative by their representatives, Messrs M S Smith, D A Walker, jr, and W J Garnis—good men in a debate. Judge D A Vason presided. The debate was ably sustained throughout. All the speeches were too long and wearied the audience. The best speech was that of Mr Rosser. Mr Rogers delivered his effort with more oratorical power than any of the others. Judge Vason gave the decision in favor of the negative, but it was as close a fight as I ever saw.

THE BOYNTON MEDAL.

Mr C B Boynton, of Atlanta, has endowed a prize medal of the value of $50 to be given annually to the writer of the best English essay, provided he comes from the junior or senior class. This year there were fifteen contestants, and some fine productions were handed in. The decision is made in absolute ignorance of the writer of the fortunate essay, and by gentlemen in no way connected with the college. Mr Boynton has added a fine feature to the commencements, and has given the boys an incentive that is telling for good.

The address on the delivery of the medal last night was made by Rev J W Hinton, D D. It was a gem of rich thought, beautiful expression and good sense. Profound, and yet beautiful, logical, and yet poetic. Mr. Hinton ranks among Georgia's literati.

The sealed envelope containing the name of the winner of the medal was opened amid profound silence, and when it was announced that Albert G. Wardlaw, of Macon, was the leading man there was a hearty cheer from the boys and form every lady.

Mr. Wardlaw is absent at Princeton by the bedside of his brilliant brother, who recently won the medals for orations and competition in that reliable institution. He is now so low that his recovery is uncertain.

DOTS

—Mr. Berto Bigham, who graduated here last year, has offered a medal valued at $10 for the best essay from the sophomore class, and a similar medal for the best essay from the freshman class, to be awarded next commencement. This is a fine example for imitation.

—The Sandersville band is one of the best in Georgia.

—Oxford has the finest choir in Georgia.

—The crowd is very large.

—This commencement has so far been peculiarly brilliant.

—Everybody says that Emory is on rising ground.

—The Chi Phis have a grand banquet tonight.

—The friends of the college are justly proud of its present prosperity. "EOL."

The Rifle Team.

The Atlanta Rifle association was out for practice yesterday afternoon at the grounds near Silver springs. Among those who were out were some of the most skilled shots in the association. The range selected was a distance of

FOUR HUNDRED YARDS.

This is the greatest distance covered by the rifles of the association since their organization. The shooting was, everything considered, very fine, as many of those who were present had never tried their pieces at that distance before. They knew nothing of the elevation necessary to secure a good shot, and were obliged to

TRAIN THEIR GUNS

during the contest. When taken into consideration the fact that this was their first experimental practice at a distance of four hundred yards, it will be seen that the score is an exceedingly fine one for that distance. The next practice contest will take place at the same place Tuesday afternoon next, July 19, when it is predicted that the shooting will be much more effective. The following is the score of the practice yesterday afternoon:

TEAM NO. 1.

Capt Malone	5 4 4 4 5 3 4 4 4 3—	40
Burke	4 0 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 5—	39
Scrutchin	2 3 3 0 0 3 5 4 3 2—	25
Tye	3 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 4—	13
Wooding	2 0 3 5 4 3 0 3 2 2—	24
Jackson	2 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 3—	13
Dabney	4 3 0 0 3 5 3 2 2 3—	25
Grand total		179

TEAM NO. 2.

Captain Witt	3 3 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 5—	33
Maher	3 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 4 2—	15
Parkerson	0 0 3 2 3 2 5 2 0 0—	16
Land	3 4 3 2 3 3 0 4 3 3—	24
Werlits	0 2 3 0 3 2 0 0 3 0—	13
Baird	5 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 0—	10
Grand total		126

A Card of Thanks.

MARIETTA, Ga, July 12th, 1878.

At a regular meeting of Marietta Fire Fire Company, No. 1, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Company be tendered to the Fire Department of Atlanta, Ga., for kindness and favors shown us on the 4th instant, with the assurance that they will be long remembered. Also to Hook and Ladder Company for use of their Hall; to No. 1 for use of their Reel; and to Chief Joyner and his assistants, and citizens in general, for their impartiality and fairness and also the genuine pleasure seemingly felt by them at our success in the Reel Races.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the Marietta Journal, and the Atlanta Fire Department.

E J SEE, President.
JNO D. WHITE, Secretary.

The First Ward Greenbackers.

The first ward Greenback club met last evening at 8 o'clock at the engine house of R. E Lee Fire company. The attendance was very good and the building was crowded throughout the meeting which last about three hours

Speeches were made by Colonel P L Mynatt and Daniel Pittman and

OTHER POLITICIANS

who were present. The platform of the Central Greenback club was adopted.

It was announced that the residents of the second ward, who favored the greenback movement, would meet at the Recorder's court room next Monday night to organize a Greenback club for that ward of our city.

Barbecue at Jonesboro.

The citizens of Clayton, Fayette and Henry counties will give a barbecue at Jonesboro on the 19th of July. Several distinguished gentlemen will be present and will make speeches on matters of interest.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Clayton will be held on that day to select delegates to the congressional convention. Arrangements have been perfected to secure the comfort and enjoyment of all. Brass and string bands will discourse sweet music.

Parties from Atlanta can reach Jonesboro on the 7 a. m. train and return at 6 p. m.

FRENCH TAPESTRY.

A Carpet for an Apartment in Fontainebleau Costing $60,000

Pall Mall Gazette.

PARIS, June 16.—The display of tapestry at the exhibition by the Gobelins is given a very prominent place, and naturally attracts a great deal of attention, for ever since the decline and fall of the great Flemish manufactories those of France have occupied the first position. Tapestry was introduced into France in consequence of the introduction of Italian architecture. The one was a necessary adjunct to the other.

About 1543 Francis I. established a royal manufactory of tapestry at Fontainebleau, and a second was shortly afterward created in Paris at the hospital of the Trinity. In 1549 Henry IV. introduced Italian workmen, and placed them in the Jesuit establishment of the Faubourg St. Antoine, whence they removed to the Louvre nine years later. In 1601 Flemish workmen were engaged, and were obliged to keep eighty looms going; and subsequently the manufactory was removed to the Gobelins, while an extra atelier, with Italian workmen, was opened in the gardens of the Tuileries for the fabrication of the high-warp tapestry for the king. In 1662 the great Minister Colbert centralized the tapestry works and purchased the hotel of the Gobelins. The painter Lebrun was placed at the head of the establishment, which, under him, and in the space of twenty-seven years, manufactured 4,110 square aunes of high warp and 4,300 square aunes of low warp. It is calculated that this tapestry, in money value today, cost the state $2,000,000. About 250 workmen were employed, and were paid by the piece. A square aune of high warp was paid 450 livres, or $540, and the low warp not quite so much; and this represented the labor of a year.

To-day the Gobelins manufactory possesses a budget of a little over $40,000 a year. The administration costs $5,000: the workmen's salaries, $19,000; the dyes, $32,000; the school of design, $2,000; raw material and models, $6,400 The manufactory now only employ fifty-three workmen, twenty-two of whom are engaged in making "la Savonnerie" carpets. The tapestry workers are very indifferently paid. Thus, ten workmen only receive $400 per annum; and this after twenty years service. Others receive only half that sum after a long apprenticeship. But it appears there is no difficulty about recruiting for the Gobelins on account of the prestige which is attached to the place; because the tapissiers are lodged, because each man has a little garden in the grounds surrounding the hotel, and because when old age comes on a pension of from $200 to $250 a year is granted.

The Gobelins, too, is a kind of family concern. The tapissiers are tapissiers from father to son. M. Duruy, who was minister of public instruction under the empire—and a good and liberal minded minister, too—belonged to the family in question. His father was one of the head workmen at the Gobelins, he himself was an apprentice, and two of his cousins and several other relatives are to-day in the establishment. One of them, M. Camille Duruy, wove "Le Glacier," copied from a picture by Mazerolle, which is in the exhibition. The cost of production of the two large compositions of Lebrun, called "Terre" and "Eau," which are twenty-five square meters, amounts to $23 000 each. As a specimen of "la Savonnerie" work two carpets are exhibited, the price of which is enough to astonish one even after the tapestry. One carpet, destined to cover the apartment at Fontainebleau, which was inhabited by Pius VII. during his captivity, cost $60,000. There is a tendency on the part of the present director of the Gobelins to give up copying pictures and to confine his tapestry to the decorative art.

A SINGULAR PREDICAMENT.

Three Hundred People 150 Feet in the Air, and No Means of Descent

Philadelphia Record.

Three hundred people were caged 150 feet in the air yesterday afternoon at the top of the Lemon Hill observatory, and for three quarters of an hour their screams and groans and imprecations aroused most intense alarm. The observatory at Lemon Hill is accorded a fine patronage on holidays. It is built on one of the highest points in East Fairmount park, and from the pinnacle can be enjoyed a thirty-mile view of the surrounding country. Pleasure-seekers in the East park, yesterday afternoon, swarmed around this towering pile, and at 4 o'clock about 300 were on top, feasting upon the beauties of nature.

The capacity of the elevator car is limited to forty grown persons, but yesterday afternoon the man in charge of it thought he would fax its power a little beyond this number, and so allowed fifty-two people to crowd into it on the downward trip. Having thus overcrowded it, the conductor gave a sudden jerk at the rope, then there was a short, sharp crack, the report of some fallen object on the ground over a hundred feet below, and the car and its passengers stuck 150 feet in the air. The sudden star. given the overcrowded car caused one of the guide pulleys to break, and so wedged the car between the grooves, where it now remains.

For a time the wildest excitement prevailed among the crowd of sightseers, who supposed themselves at that fearful height with no way to get down. Fortunately there was another car in operation, working independent of its mate. At the time of the accident this car was ascending for the purpose of assisting in bringing down the passengers. The sudden shock caused by the accident at the top of the elevator had the effect of throwing the wire rope off from the worm of the lower car, and so that also stuck in the air at a distance of twenty feet from the ground.

Mr. Charles Upton, one of the park guard, who is an expert at climbing, clambered up one of the iron rods, and, with the assistance of Sergeant Spear and two by-standers, succeeded in getting the rope for the lower car into position. After three-quarters of an hour's hard work it was got into working order, and the three hundred anxious souls, who had enjoyed more sight seeing than they had paid for, were safely landed on their native heath.

Ex-President Johnson Remembered

During the summer of 1865, some unknown admirer of Andrew Johnson placed his name in marble upon one of the famous trees in Calveras county, California. Several months after some vandal hand defaced the slab, and it subsequently crumbled and fell to the ground. But there is one man who never forgot the act, and on June 12, last, Major Ben C. Truman, well known in Nashville, after persistent labor obtained permission to replace the marble tablet, which he did with his own hands and at his own expense. And now the name of "Andrew Johnson," handsomely cut in marble, graces one of the famous trees above named, 22 feet in diameter and 319 feet high.

Pleasant Exchange.

Boston Journal.

A young and pretty girl stepped into a shop where a spruce young man, who had long been enamored but dared not speak, stood behind the counter selling drapery. In order to remain as long as possible she chespened everything, and at last she said: "I believe you think I am cheating you." "Oh, no," said the youngster; "to me you are always fair." "Well," whispered the lady, blushing, as she laid an emphasis on the word, "I would not stay so long bargaining if you were not so dear."

Fire at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—A fire, to-night, damaged Doyle & Bro.'s glass house on south side, $10.000. The fire caught from a blacksmith shop connected with the works.

Notice.

An examination of colored applicants to positions as Teachers in the Colored Schools in Atlanta, Georgia, will be held in the High School building, on the 20th instant, commencing at 10 o'clock a m. All who desire to be examined will please be present at the hour named.

By order of the Committee on Teachers.

B. MALLON,
Superintendent of Public Schools.
July 13th, 1878. 215 July13...d8t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

NEW IDEA.

38 38

Ten long counters full of various bargains are placed in the centre of the store at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s. The goods on them are sold regardless of cost, and an inspection is respectfully solicited. This is an opportunity which seldom presents itself.

Respectfully,

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

38 38

Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

WILBOFF'S TONIC.—THE GREAT FAVORITE!—The popular Chill Cure of the age! Composed of pure and simple drugs. Wilboff's Tonic has long held the highest place in the long line of remedies for Chills and Fever. It is not only Anti-Periodic but is Anti-Pain also, for it cures all the heavy expense of doctor's visits, where friendly calls are all item'zed in the account current. A penny saved is a penny gained, and saving in this way adds to it with and comfort. Try Wilboff's Tonic as a certainty and you will never regret it. WILBROCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
637 may1...d&w6m July13...d&w5w

Closing Out Regardless of Cost

Over 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, at
July3 d1f FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.

Save Money.

By buying your Trunks from the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street.
286 July14 d2t...sun wed

Merchants should remember the sale of Crockery on Friday, 19th instant, by D. P. Ellis & Co. 289 July17...d1t

Several fine Mineral Springs and three beautiful Cascades in vicinity of Mt. Airy Hotel. 296 July17...d1t

W. S. Wilson & Bro. keep the best Heart Shingles sold in the city.
293 July17...d1t

All plasterers use Catoosa lime for fine work. T. T. WILSON,
516 june7...1m wed & sun 24 Alabama st

Maiden's Bath Cascade near Mt. Airy Hotel is beautiful. 296 July17...d1t

Trunks! Trunks!!

500 Lad. Leather Trunks.
500 Lad. Zinc Trunks,
At bottom prices, at The Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall. 286 July14 d2t...sun wed

Shingles, all Heart, best sold. Just received two car loads.
293 July17...d1t W. S. WILSON & BRO.

Catoosa Lime! Catoosa Lime! Best sold W. S. WILSON & BRO.
293 July17...d1t

The View from Griffin Mountain or Grand View Peak, near MT. AIRY HOTEL, is said by tourists to equal any in the White or Virginia mountains. 26 July...d1t

Repairing.

Trunks made as strong as new.
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
286 July14 d2t...sun wed 92 Whitehall.

Mothers Must not Forget!

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders) Regulates the Bowels and makes Teething easy. TEETHINA Cures Cholera Infantum and the Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of worms. No mother should be without it. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar and all Druggists keep it.

Bags and Satchels.

3,000 Bags, Satchels and Valises from 60 cents to $1 50. Call and see us if you want bargains. ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.
92 Whitehall street.
286 July14 d2t...sun wed

Hotel Arrivals

MARKHAM HOUSE.—E P McTeer, Baltimore; Jno C Moore, Smyrna, Ga; H W Forbush, New Orleans, La; D J Brown, Philadelphia; E C Barber, A C Bialock, Jonesboro, Ga; Lute Johnson, Central South Carolina; R W O Koerner, A G & M F Transit R R; Mrs M Koerner, Miss Laura Koerner, Fla; H M Stoddard, wife, three children and two nurses, Savannah; Paul S Sledge, Augusta; Edwin G Weed, H J Dennis, Thos J Lawson, Eatonton; H H Marmaduke, city; John W Abraham, LaGrange, Ga; Jno Milledge, city; G B Chamberlin, city; W O Tuggle, LaGrange, Ga; D F Spalding, city; Jas Purcell, Augusta; W J Brannan, Augusta, Ga; M C Kellogg, College Temple, E Taylor, Nashville; Edward Uhl, New York; N J Hammond, M H Sickler, city; A L Clapp, Ala; R S Spalding, city; A L Ellerson, Ellersonville; Simon W Bitch, Blackshear, J M Perdue, Blackshear; Chesse Bass, Atlanta; J H Hanks, Bradbury Williams, city; W Alsobrook, St Louis; T O Charlton, A H Charlton, Savannah; F A Trammell, Ala; F R Livesay, Norfolk, Va.

KIMBALL HOUSE—B M Sherrell, Louisville; J C Warner, Nashville; G A Millard, St Louis; A C Eaton, Chattanooga; Rev J P Duncan, Marietta; Mrs Dicky, Miss Dicky, Camden, S C; Mrs Lannean & 3 children, Mrs R S Chisolm & child, Tuscaloosa, Ala; Mrs L S Tutt & child, H H Brown, Chattanooga, Tenn; A H Colmary, Bainbridge; Mrs F E Brown, Miss N L Brown, Hamilton; H G Bean, Forsyth; S Martinez, Md; J H Bingham, Talladega, Ala; H M McKelder, N Y; J J Baldwin, Charles Day, Ga; S Dan Iger, N O; Colonel J T Spence, Jonesboro; Simon A Feldman, Pa; G W Duncan, J J Crafton, Washington; Robert Casey, N C; B M Burford, Washington, D C; S L Turner, Cincinnati, O; F P Jones, Fla; Stanton, Tenn; R W Horton, Bainbridge; Mrs Bankston, 2 children & nurse, Philadelphia; D W Winn, Ala; J D Crawford, Hampton; Slim Sligh, city.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

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—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the old oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast, side and back, will yield that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
611 apr25...eowtfsunday

Yes, We Do

Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist. Office and residence 24 Whitehall street.
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JOHN KEELY,

"The Leader of Low Prices in Atlanta,"

Having just returned from New York (HIS SECOND TRIP THIS SPRING), is now opening an immense stock of goods, amongst which will be found decidedly,

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

During this visit to New York, the auction rooms were literally choked with goods, whilst the buyers were very few. Of course, the natural consequence of a slight competition at these auction sales is, CHEAP GOODS. Amongst which the following stand conspicuously, viz:

DRESS GOODS!

1500 yards Beautiful Buntings, Solid Wash, Splendid Color, 15c yard, worth 25c to 35c.
2000 yards choicest All wool De Beges, both Plain and Twilled, little over half their value.
2000 yards Solid Color, all Linen Lawns, 10 cents, worth 20 cents—all shades of Gray and Brown.
1710 yards choicest grades Fancy Linen Seersuckers, both, 15 cents yard. Same as I sold in April at 25 cents.
3600 yards Lace effect, in wool Dress Goods, 25c yard. Same as I have been selling this season at 35 and 50c.
1700 yards, yard wide finest "KOECHLIN" Percales, 8c yard. Goods intended to sell for 40 and 50 cents per yard
Beautiful Satteen, yards in Seal Brown and Navy Blue Solid FRENCH PERCALES, half price. Wonderful goods for the money.
5000 yards of the handsomest Printed Lawns, 5000 yards Beautiful Bro de Linens, 10c yard, worth 15c.
3120 yards of Beautiful Quality Printed Linen Lawns, half price. 1500 yards superb Dress Linens 15c and 20 cents, worth 25c and 35c.

SILKS.

400 yards Black Gros Grain Silk 75c, worth $1 00—from silk auction sale.
970 yards elegant Black Lyons Silk $1 00 yard, well worth $1 25.
2,000 yards better grades Black Silks from auction sales, at proportionately low prices.
1,100 yards beautiful solid color Gros Grain Silks 50c yard, equal to what sells 65c to $1 00.
2,700 yards choice colors, Gros Grain Silk (satin) 95c to $1 00 yard, selling everywhere as from $1 00 to $1 35.
97 pieces beautiful striped Spring Silks 50c yard, wonderful goods for the money.

GRENADINES.

27 patterns fine fancy Grenadines, a little over half price, from auction.
1,800 yards choicest grade all Silk and wool Black and White richly striped "Harnani" Grenadines, ONE-THIRD ITS VALUE.
2,000 yards Iron Grenadine in immense quantity, at every price from 10c yard up to 40c for goods worth 20c to 65c yard.
REMEMBER, THESE GOODS ARE FROM AUCTION SALES AT WHICH THERE WAS NO MERCY SHOWN TO THE OWNERS.

HERE IS A REAL "BONANZA" IN PANTS GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR!

1,700 yards excellent quality good old-fashioned "Jeans," slightly damaged by fresh water, but the fibre guaranteed, not injured, to suit a worth 30c anywhere (A perfectly wonderful bargain)
2,300 yards beautiful "Tweeds for men and boys" wear, 10c yard, worth 25c anywhere.
75 pices extra good Tweeds, somewhat soiled on the edges, 10c yard. Same as I have been selling at 35c
200 pieces fine grade Cassimeres at proportionately low rates.

CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.

The largest line of Corsets ever brought to Atlanta by all odds!
1,000 excellent Corset, warranted to fit and wear well, 25c each. (a regular 50c Corset.)
1,200 of the best 50c Corsets, 35c each, warranted "unmatchable" for the money; also, "Roman," "Abdominal" and "Nonpareil" Corsets at proportionately striking prices.

No Such a Line of Corsets as this Has ever Been Placed Before the Atlanta Public!

1,150 fine, large Silk Parasols, at strictly half price. 200 good Parasols 10c each, worth

Suits! Suits! Suits! Etc.

500 Children's fine French Percale Dresses, late styles, $1 00 and $1 25 each, worth $3 and $4 00.
270 Ladies' Linen Suits and Dusters, warranted, 50c on dollar.
A few (very few) 100 more or less, Calico and Percale Wrappers for ladies, one-third their value.
1,000 mens' Calico Shirts at 40c each, worth 75c.
1,100 mens' colored Percale Shirts 50c each, worth $1 00.
600 mens' Cheviot Over-shirts 75c each, positively half their value.
These Suits and Shirts were literally slaughtered; buy them at once; they will not last long.
I claim to have the best 75c and $1 00 Shirts in Atlanta, in regular stock.

Fancy Goods and Lace Department.

37 000 yards of the best and cheapest Hamburg Edgings and Insertions in Atlanta.
8,000 elegant Brown Linen Edgings and Insertions at 5c and 10c yard. Sell for 20c and 35c everywhere
1,170 dozen of the newest styles, handsomest and cheapest Linen Collars and Cuffs ever offered in Georgia.
1,000 dozen worth of Silk Ties at one-third their value.
150 Lace Sets, new styles, cheap! cheap!
720 pair fine Sleeves, Real Torchon trimming, 30c pair, intended to have been sold at $1 25 pair.
THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF SILK TIES EVER EXPOSED FOR SALE IN ATLANTA. NOT ONE OF THESE FINE GOODS WAS BOUGHT IN THE USUAL WAY, AND THE PRICES ARE SOMETHING WONDERFUL, COMPARED WITH THE VALUE OF THE GOODS
Black Lace Scarfs at extraordinary prices.
150 pieces of new Rouchings, embracing all the novelties, CHOICE GOODS.
The largest and best assorted stock of Torchon Laces ever offered in Atlanta.
Everything desired in Valenciennes, Guipure and Crochet Laces; a fine stock.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, ETC.

200 yards full two yard wide Turkey Red Table Linen, 50c per yard, worth 85c.
Everything desirable in Brown, half Bleached and full Bleached Linen Table Damasks, from 25c per yard up
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